LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY.

INSURANCE

No business has thrived like insurance during last 10 years.

I 5

# The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913. REGD. NO. B. 1065.

INSURANCE

Indian Companies are said to absorb double and treble the business of 1929.

I 6

VOL. XVIII NO. 132— BOMBAY, FRIDAY, JUNE 6, 1930 PRICE ONE ANNA.

## BOMBAY CELEBRATES GANDHI DAY.

—:o:—

### Mile-Long Procession Parades City Streets.

### PATHANS JOIN CONGRESS.

### "Repression Will Not Crush National Movement."

Bombay witnessed one more mammoth procession on Thursday evening which might be said to have broken all previous records so far at least as the length of the procession and the number of persons who joined it were concerned. It was organised by the local Satyagraha Committee to celebrate the Gandhi Day as it was exactly one month after that Mahatma Gandhi was arrested. It was also one of the most orderly and peaceful processions that Bombay had ever seen. The procession which even at its start consisted of thousands of persons started from the Congress House at 4-30 p.m. As the merchants of the city had observed a complete hartal yesterday they joined the procession in very large numbers and many of them starting in small processions from their respective bazars and markets and reached the Congress House long before the appointed hour.

PATHANS PARTICIPATE.

One of the features was that Muslims and Parsis, especially the former who did not join the former processions in large numbers, were present in very large numbers. A large number of Pathans had joined the procession and they proved very useful in helping the volunteers to maintain order while the procession was passing as well as in maintaining order at the meeting at Esplanade.

A SILENT PROCESSION.

Unlike the usual custom no slogans were shouted and so throughout it was a very quiet and peaceful procession that has ever passed through the streets of Bombay. As the processionists themselves kept silent the huge crowds that had lined its route did not cheer and so there was no noise whatsoever. The procession was quite about two miles in length and even when the front portion reached Dhobi Talao the rear guard had not left the Congress House. The whole of the Girgaum Road was blockaded and all traffic on that road was held up for over an hour.

DESH SEVIKAS LEND COLOUR.

A large number of Desh Sevikas and hundreds of other women had joined the procession who were protected by a cordon formed by the volunteers of the Bombay Central Board of Volunteers and other by holding a rope.

The procession paraded through Girgaum Road, Dhobi Talao, Bori Bunder, Hornby Road, Churchgate Street, Apollo Street, Flora Fountain and reached Esplanade Maidan at about 7-30 where a mammoth meeting was held which was one of the most imposing ever held there. It was addressed by Maulanas Ahmed Saeed and Hifzur Rehman, Seth Miyan Mohamed Chotani and several others. Mr. Jinabhai Joshi presided.

MOVEMENT WON'T SLACKEN.

Mr. Jinabhai Joshi in his opening speech said that it was exactly one month before that Mahatmaji was arrested. The Government thought that they would crush the movement by incarcerating its leader and by putting many more workers in jail, but their expectation did not come true and the country had shown that even if thousands more were clapped in jails the movement would not slacken. On the contrary the more the Government resorted to repression the greater would be the response to the Congress.

GOVERNMENT BREAKING THE LAW.

He cited several instances of the Government themselves breaking the law like arresting the Mahatma under an obsolete regulation of 1827 and detaining prisoners in custody without trial for more than 14 days. Even an eminent advocate like Mr. Bhulabhai Desai had said that—under the law the police had no right to assault the Satyagrahis and charging them with lathis, but now they had been hearing of such things every day. He held that the only reply to this was to carry out the Congress programme and especially to boycott all foreign cloth and especially British goods and appealed to the audience to carry out the suggestion of Mr. V. J. Patel and not to purchase any cloth for one year.

BOMBAY CITIZENS CONGRATULATED.

Maulana Hifzur Rehman congratulated the people of Bombay on their whole-hearted support to the Congress and especially on that day's demonstrations which proved beyond doubt that they would not be cowed down because the Government had taken away their leader from their midst. What he had seen in Bombay in his 15 days' stay had so much impressed him that he had no doubt as to the ultimate success of the movement.

He was shortly leaving Bombay but he would carry the message wherever he went that the rest of India should follow Bombay's lead.

Concluding the speaker laid great stress on communal unity and advised Hindus and Muslims to continue the present atmosphere of goodwill and harmony for ever. He felt sure that if the present concord among the different communities continue the third party will have to come to terms with united Indian nation within a very short time.

Pandit Mukund Malaviya observed that the Government policy of repression and of indiscriminate assaults and lathi charges on Satyagrahis showed what they were capable of. They would certainly resort to still more repression. The people must prepare themselves to face this repression remaining absolutely non-violent. They must make it clear that this was the last struggle for freedom and they would continue it even if they had to sacrifice their last man in it.

A LIE NAILED TO THE COUNTER.

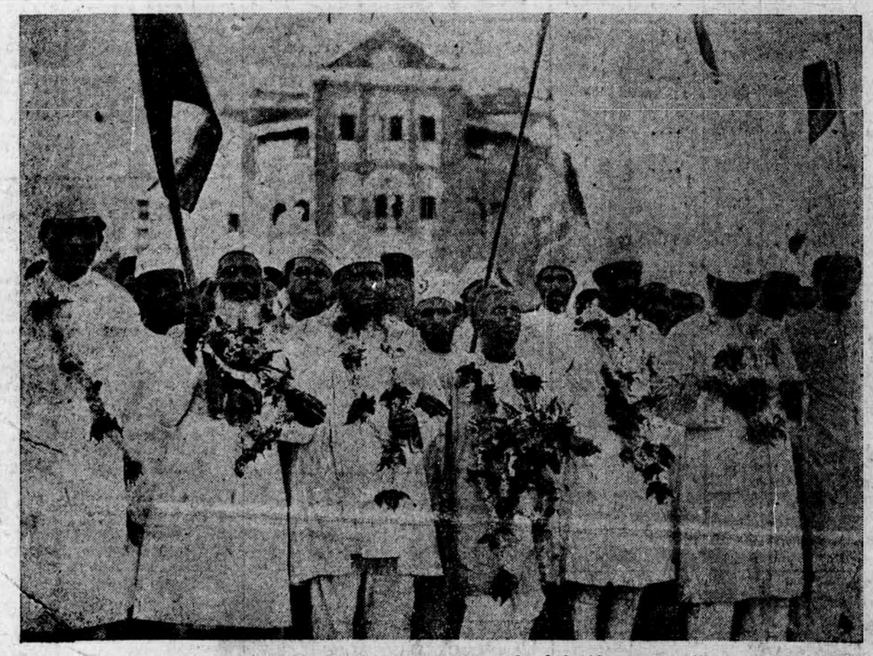
Maulana Ahmed Saeed, the Secretary of the Jamiat Ulma, delivered a very impressive and forceful speech. Referring to Tuesday's Muslim procession and the meeting he observed that only those who had no eyes and had decided to indulge in deliberate lies would dare say that Muslims were now out of the Congress or the independence movement. After the decision of the Jamiat Ulma and the wonderful response to it by the Muslim community it would be nothing short of an insult to the great Muslim community to say that they were out of the movement.

NO WEANING AWAY OF MUSLIMS FROM CONGRESS.

Proceeding the Maulana said, "We know frantic efforts are being made by Lord Irwin's Government to wean away the Muslims from the Congress, but I want to declare that it is foolish on the part of the Government and its supporters to hope to succeed in this attempt. The whole history of Muslims shows that they have always been a noble and patriotic people

(Continued on page 5.)

MUSLIMS STAND BY THE CONGRESS



A close-up picture of the some of the Muslim leaders who led the mammoth procession in Bombay on Tuesday pledging allegiance to the Indian National Congress

## Mrs. Gandhi Deeply Touched By Ghastly Dharsana Scenes.

### *VOLUNTEERS FROM ALL OVER COUNTRY FOR FINAL DASH.*

BULSAR, June 5

Mrs. Kasturbhai Gandhi visited the wounded Volunteers in the hospital yesterday.

Interviewed, she said: "I visited the hospitals to see the wounded and was deeply touched by the ghastly sights of many wounded lying in bed. Tears dropped from my eyes. I was shocked to hear the excesses perpetrated by the Police. God will one day take account of these excesses. but I must admit that in spite of the pain caused, my heart rejoiced at the bravery and patriotic fervour displayed by the lads even while suffering untold miseries. It was suffering for a right cause, for which parallel could be found only in the sufferings of Harischandra who suffered for the sake of truth.

I am also delighted that so many doctors and sisters of mercy are wounded. They deserve all credit. Similar tales of suffering come from all sides.

My countrymen who have heard of Dharasana's harrowing tales. will, I hope, work with greater vigour for the no-tax campaign and picketing liquor and foreign cloth shops in open defiance of the Viceroy's new Ordinances. I am determined to carry on the mission of prohibition in the face of repression, come what may."—Free Press.

### "DETERMINED TO DIE".

—:o:—

#### Final Dash At Dharasana.

BULSAR, June 5.

The two volunteers from Viramgaum who proceeded to Dharasana yesterday to offer Satyagraha were held up by the police near the spot where Mrs. Naidu and her volunteers were detained on the first day of the Dharasana campaign. They were not allowed to be supplied with food or water. Miss Maniben Patel proceeded to the spot in the evening to see them when they told her trat they were determined to die there. They stayed on the spot the whole night and this morning police officers took them to Untadi village in a motor car. They had to be bodily lifted out of the car and were given milk and fruits after taking which they set out again for Dharasana to offer satyagraha.

NOTICE ISSUED.

The Mamlatdar of Bulsar has given notice to the owner of the land on which the volunteers camp at Bulsar is situated to show cause why his land should not be forfeited under the Land Revenue Code as it was used for non-agricultural purposes without permission.

A "takli" procession was organised this morning at Untadi village consisting of mostly of Satyagraha volunteers and headed by Miss Maniben Patel, despite the Magisterial order prohibiting the assembly of more than four persons. The police did not interfere with the procession. A public meeting is also to be held tonight.—A. P.

### ONE MORE RAID AT DHARASANA.

—:o:—

#### 2,300 Volunteers Assaulted So Far.

BULSAR, June 5.

Mr. Chaganlal Joshi, in charge of the operations at Dharasana has issued the following statement to the Press:—

Non-violent raids on Dharasana salt depots will be suspended for the season on account of the approaching monsoons after one more raid.

Describing the police excesses he says: They prick thorns and pins in the bodies of the volunteers with a view to see if they are conscious or not; they make them naked, press their private parts they give them dippings in the salt water stream and push handful of salt or salt-mud in their mouths and noses. The number of volunteers subjected to such treatment has been 1200 up-to-date, though as many as 2,300 have received lathi blows over and above the 220 who have been sent to jail.

READY TO SUFFER.

Even after these cruel experiences, the onrush of volunteers has not abated a whit. Not only that, but hundreds of volunteers, who have just recovered from assaults are ready to suffer greater excesses in order to put a stop to Government's policy by further exposing it to the world.

The approaching monsoons are in the way of a full expression of their enthusiasm. It is therefore desirable that the volunteers should divert their energies to the breaking of the two new Ordinances.

It may be remembered that Gandhiji and his band of 80 took a vow not to return to the Ashram before Swaraj could be gained. Similarly the wounded and other Satyagrahis who have taken their share in Dharasana and who are not anxious to return are requested to spread themselv-

(Continued on page 6).

### HONOURING "GENERAL" AVARI.

—:o:—

#### Public Meeting In Nagpur.

NAGPUR, June 5.

The third anniversary of "General" Avari's incarceration was celebrated here yesterday under the Congress auspices. Volunteers paraded the streets and a public meeting was held on the occasion. "General" Avari has yet to undergo one year's term of imprisonment. —Free Press.

### CALCUTTA POLICE DEMAND

—:o:—

#### Declarations For Congress Bulletins.

CALCUTTA, June 2.

Seven Satyagrahis were arrested at Howrah for picketing of liquor shops to-day.

The Commissioner of Police has issued a notice directing the North Calcutta Congress Committee, Burrabazar Civil Disobedience Committee and the Bengal Civil Disobedience Council to take declarations for the bulletins published from those officers. It is understood that all of them replied that bulletins did not come under the Press Act and that declarations were unnecessary.

Mr. Kamalkrishna Roy, a member of the District Congress Executive Committee and Chairman of the Bankura Municipality is sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment under section 124-A Roy had been classified as a special class prisoner.—Free Press.

### BRITISH FORCES IN INDIAN WATERS.

—:o:—

LONDON, June 4.

In the House of Commons today, Mr. A. V. Alexander replied in the negative to Mr. Willian Brown who asked if the British Naval forces in Indian waters had been recently strengthened.—Reuter.

### PATEL INQUIRY COMMITTEE RETURN TO LAHORE.

—:o:—

#### Chairman Proceeds To Amritsar.

LAHORE, June 5.

Mr. V. J. Patel and the members of his Enquiry Committee arrived here this morning from Rawalpindi where they were accorded an enthusiastic reception at the station.

The Committee met at Bradlaw Hall at noon to-day and discussed the general line of their report.

Mr. V. J. Patel proceeded this afternoon from Lahore to Amritsar, there he addresses a public meeting.—Free Press.

## CRISIS FACING COTTON TRADE.

### Business Likely To Come To A Standstill?

### MOVE TO FIX MINIMUM RATES.

(From Our Special Commercial Correspondent.)

As per decision arrived at the Cotton Muccadums meeting held on Wednesday, an informal meeting of the representatives of various associations connected with cotton trade was held at the office of the Marwari Chamber of Commerce in the afternoon on Thursday.

Indian Cotton prices have reached an unduly low level and in comparision with American Cotton prices, Bombay prices are cheaper. Looking to the actual prices it appears that Bombay prices are Rs. 55/- per candy below New York and Rs. 35/- per candy below Liverpool Cotton prices. It may be recalled that on the 13th December 1926 when New York prices reached the lowest level of 12-11 in Bombay Broach was quoted at Rs. 236/- per candy whereas at present against 16 cents at New York, prices of Broach J.-A. delivery reached Rs. 238/, on Thursday.

All the members took keen interest in the discussion and arrived at a decision that it is necessary to fix minimum rates. Both Cotton Brokers' and Muccadam Associations are having their meetings on Friday with a view to approach the East India Cotton Association. It is understood that until the question of fixing rates is finally decided both forward and ready cotton business will be suspended.

Several times the attention of the cotton trade was drawn regarding the defective trading methods in the columns of the "Chronicle" and now the inevitable tragic consequences have ensued.

#### Cotton Merchants And Muccadums To Meet To-day.

—:o:—

The following has been issued by the Bombay Cotton Merchants and Muccadums Association Ltd.:—

An informal general meeting of the Bombay Cotton Merchants and Muccadums Association, Ltd. will be held in the Association's office at Exchange Avenue Sewree, to-day (Friday), at 12-30 p.m. (S. T.), to consider the present condition of the Trade and to consider what effective steps could be taken to check the present depression.

### *BESANT BELITTLES GANDHIJI'S INFLUENCE*

#### *Says Independence Movement Is Not Very Strong.*

#### BUT ASKS BRITAIN TO FRAME DOMINION CONSTITUTION FOR INDIA.

LONDON, June 5.

Mrs. Annie Besant interviewed by the "Manchester Guardian" said Round Table Conference should be called to frame Dominion Status for India. The alternative was trouble without ending. She felt the breaking-point had been reached.

She believed India was willing to remain in the Empire if she was granted full and immediate Dominion Status. Asked to define 'immediate Mrs. Besant replied, 'the work of drafting constitution should be immediately put in hand and the intention should be announced to set up Dominion constitution". India would then be content. She would not be friendly unless she obtained freedom to make her own laws and levy her own taxes.

BRITISH CONNECTION SHOULD BE MAINTAINED.

Mrs. Besant was emphatic that British connection should be maintained. She did not think independence movement was very strong. The Congress resolution on independence was only a gesture. Her misgivings for the future were based on the Indian distrust of the English promises. There had been much talk but nothing had been done whereas everything depended on the question of time. If England was going to dawdle India would decline to believe in her. Mrs. Besant did not minimise Government's difficulties. She expressed opinion they overestimated Gandhi's influence.—Reuter.

### MR. P. R. CHIKODI DISOWNED.

—:o:—

#### Lingayats For Mahatma.

BELGAUM, June 5.

Hundreds of influential Lingayats of Belgaum District have published, over their signatures, a pamphlet condemning Mr. P. R. Chikodi's deputation to the Commissioner on behalf of the Lingayats and expressing their full support to Mahatmaji's Satyagraha movement.—Free Press.

#### New Bridge For Tiruppur.

MADRAS, June 5.

The newly constructed bridge over the Jumbu stream near Tiruppur was to have been opened by Mr. E. F. Thomas, District Collector, but he declined when he learnt that the bridge was to be named Gandhi Bridge.

The opening ceremony, however, will be conducted by the Hon. Dr. Subbarayan, the Chief Minister. —Free Press.

### AHMEDABAD JAIN WOMEN

—:o:—

#### Resolve To Use Swadeshi.

AHMEDABAD, June 3.

At a largely attended public meeting of Jain ladies held this morning under the Presidentship of Mrs. Manekba Ben Chimanlal resolutions requesting Jain ladies to use Khaddar, failing which to use cloth manufactured from Indian yarn, congratulating volunteers who had shown great courage and self-sacrifice at Dharasana, protesting against new Ordinances and congratulating merchants for showing sympathy by recording their protest against the Ordinances, were passed unanimously.

At the close of the meeting a good number of ladies signed the Swadeshi pledge.—Free Press.

NON VIOLENCE IS OUR SHEET ANCHOR

## SHIPPING.

### P. & O. BRITISH INDIA
(INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND).
MAIL & PASSENGERS SERVICE.

P. and O. SAILING to PLYMOUTH and LONDON CALLING AT MARSEILLES (CALLING AT MALTA EVERY ALTERNATE WEEK.)

| Date. | Steamers. | Tons. |
|---|---|---|
| 1930 | | |
| May | | |
| 31st | Macedonia | 11,120 |
| June | | |
| 7th | Mantua* | 10,946 |
| 14th | Comorin | 16,132 |
| 21st | Maloja x | 20,327 |
| 28th | Razmak | 10,857 |
| July | | |
| 5th | Ranpura* | 16,601 |
| 12th | Malwa | 11,000 |
| 19th | Naldera x | 16,088 |
| 26th | Rawalpindi | 16,619 |
| Aug. | | |
| 2nd | Morea* | 10,946 |
| 9th | Kaisar-I-Hind | 11,518 |
| | Narkunda x | 16,572 |
| 23rd | Macedonia | 11,120 |
| 30th | Rajputana* | 16,568 |
| Sept. | | |
| 6th | Ranpura | 16,601 |
| 13th | Mooltan x | 20,347 |
| 20th | Ranchi | 16,650 |
| 27th | Mantua* | 10,946 |
| Oct. | | |
| 4th | Viceroy of India | 19,648 |
| 11th | Comorin x | 16,132 |
| 18th | Kaisar-I-Hind | 11,518 |
| 25th | Razmak @ | 10,357 |
| Nov. | | |
| 1st | Rajputana | 16,568 |
| 8th | Naldera x | 16,088 |
| 15th | Ranpura | 16,601 |
| 22nd | Morea* | 10,954 |
| 29th | Razmak | 10,357 |
| Dec. | | |
| 6th | Narkunda* | 16,572 |
| 13th | Viceroy of India | 19,648 |
| 20th | Rawalpindi x | 16,619 |
| 27th | Kaisar-I-Hind | 11,518 |

All sailings are subject to alteration without notice.

All passengers are required to be in possession of passports.

@ To Marseilles only.

* Through steamers from China have limited accommodation for passengers from India.

x Through steamers from Australia have limited accommodation for passengers from India.

NEW REDUCED FARES TO EUROPE.

The Managing Directors of the P. & O. Company take this opportunity of advising passengers that the fares between Bombay and Europe for "A", "B" and "C" accommodation First Saloon, both single and return, have been revised and that a fourth or "D" rate of £62 from Bombay to London or £85 to Marseilles will be introduced. The second saloon rates have also been revised.

The above rates begin with the first Sailing in June.

Passengers holding return coupons will be refunded any difference for the return voyage according to the grade of accommodation occupied.

The accommodation in all the steamers has also been regraded and full particulars can be obtained from Messrs. Mackinnon Mackenzie & Company. PASSENGERS ARE ADVISED TO WRITE NOW AND REGISTER THEIR REQUIREMENTS FOR THE SPRING OF 1931.

SPECIAL OFF SEASON RETURN TICKETS.

First and second Saloon Return tickets at Special Reduced Rates will be issued for any mail steamer during the period commencing from Bombay with the sailing of the S.S. "Macedonia" on the 31st May, 1930 and terminating with the "Viceroy of India" leaving Marseilles September 5th and due in Bombay on the 19th September, 1930. The fares will be as follows:

| | 1st Saloon | 2nd Saloon |
|---|---|---|
| To London and back by Sea | £105 | £75 |
| To London and back via Marseilles including P. & O. Special Train Across France in both directions | £120 | £90 |
| To Marseilles and back | £100 | £72 |

The accommodation allotted will be the best available at time of application.

Passengers taking off-Season tickets and who wish to return later than September 19th May do so on paying half the Short Period Return Rate and half the ordinary return rate for whichever grade they are allotted.

This concession will only be granted to passengers who proceed home on steamers sailing between 31st May and 26th July inclusive.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.
BOMBAY TO PORT SAID AND PLYMOUTH WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT PORT SOUDAN, MALTA and/or TANGIER.

| Date about. | Steamers. | Tons. |
|---|---|---|
| 1930. | | |
| 20th Nov. | Dumana | 8,427 |
| 11th Dec. | Domala | 8,422 |

## SHIPPING

These two vessels are only one class ships. Fares as follows:—

| | Single | Return |
|---|---|---|
| Bombay to Plymouth A | £64 | £112 |
| B | £60 | £105 |
| C | £56 | £98 |

P. & O. SAILINGS TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.

| Date about 1930. | | |
|---|---|---|
| June | | |
| 6 | Morea | Colombo, China & Japan. |
| 20 | Narkunda | Colombo & Australia. |
| 25 | Kidderpore* | Straits, China and Japan. |
| July | | |
| 4 | Rajputana | Colombo, China & Japan. |
| 18 | Mooltan | Colombo & Australia. |
| Aug. | | |
| 1 | Mantua | Colombo, China & Japan. |
| 15 | Comorin | Colombo & Australia. |
| 29 | Malwa | Colombo, China & Japan |
| Sept. | | |
| 12 | Naldera | Colombo & Australia. |
| 26 | Morea | Colombo, China & Japan. |
| Oct. | | |
| 10 | Narkunda | Colombo & Australia. |
| 24 | Rawalpindi | Colombo, China & Japan. |
| Nov. | | |
| 7 | Mooltan | Colombo & Australia. |
| 21 | Ranchi | Colombo, China & Japan. |
| Dec. | | |
| 5 | Maloja | Colombo & Australia. |
| 19 | Malwa | Colombo, China & Japan. |

*Cargo only.

HOLIDAY EXCURSION TICKETS TO AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND.

Holiday Excursion Return Tickets can be issued in the First Saloon only at the following fares from Bombay:—

| | |
|---|---|
| To Fremantle | £74 |
| Adelaide | £76 |
| Melbourne | £78 |
| Sydney | £80 |
| Brisbane | £82 |
| Auckland or Wellington (N. Z.) via Sydney | £100 |

Periods of availability 16 Weeks. Sailings approximately every month.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.
TO AFRICA, KARACHI, PERSIAN GULF, TUTICORIN, COLOMBO, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND RANGOON.

| 1930. | | |
|---|---|---|
| June | | |
| 6th | Varela | Karachi, Bushire, Mohammerah & Basrah. |
| 6th | Ellora | Mombasa & Zanzibar. |
| 11th | Barjora | Karachi & Persian Gulf Ports. |
| 13th | Karagola | East and South Africa. |

Special 1st Saloon cheap Excursion return tickets to Mombasa for Rs. 500 will be available from May to September 1930. The return voyage to be completed within 3 months from the date of sailing from Bombay.

Cheap Excursion tickets are also available between Mombasa and Durban during June/August, 1930. Particulars will be supplied on application.

There will be sailings to Karachi on Wednesdays, Thurs/Friday, every week. The departure of the Karachi Gulf mail on Thursday or Friday is dependent upon the arrival of the inward English mail.

Local passengers for Karachi can only proceed by Thurs./Friday sailings when accommodation is not required for passengers ex the P. & O. Mail Steamers or through passengers to Basrah.

Terms and Rates of Freight and Passage may be arranged with MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., Ballard Road, Fort, Bombay.


A SAFE and Satisfying A Perfect and Pleasing Tonic

THE ATANK NIGRAH PILLS

Rupee ONE for a Tin (32 Pills).
Atank Nigrah Pharmacy,
JAMNAGAR, (Kathiawar.)

Bombay Branch:—
Kalbadevi Road.


## SHIPPING.

# N. Y. K.
LINE
FOR SINGAPORE, CHINA AND JAPAN.

| Steamers. | Tons. | Arrive. | Leave. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Yamagata Maru .. | 3807 | 22 May | 7 June |
| Haruna Maru .. | 10500 | .... | @11June |
| Tamba Maru .. | 5845 | 31 May | 13 June |
| KamoMaru * Calcutta | 8000 | .... | @25June |
| Maru .. | 5339 | 15 June | 27 June |
| Katori Maru .. | 10000 | .... | @9 July |
| Sado Maru | 5898 | 29 June | 13 July |
| Atsuta Maru .. | 8000 | .... | @16July |
| Kashima Maru .. | 10000 | .... | 29July |
| * Totton Maru .. | 5973 | 16 July | 30 July |
| Shidzuoka Maru .. | 6270 | 29 July | 12 Aug. |

*Do not carry passengers.
(a) From Colombo.

FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

| Steamers | Tons | Leave Colombo | Arrive Marseilles |
|---|---|---|---|
| Suwa Maru | 11000 | 12 June | 30 June |
| Kushimi Maru .. | 11000 | 26 June | 14 July |
| Hakozaki Maru .. | 10500 | 9 July | 27 July |

FROM ORIENT TO SAN-FRANCISCO.

| Steamers | Tons | From Hongkong | From Kobe |
|---|---|---|---|
| Tenyo Maru .. | 12000 | 12 June | 18 June |
| Tatsuta Maru .. | 12000 | 19 June | 25 June |
| Shinyo Maru .. | 12000 | 26 June | 2 July |

Others are Orient-Seattle South-American (East and West Coast) and Japan, Australia Services.

Reduced combined through fares.

Cheapest Round the World tour rates and other fares, full particulars on which are furnished on application to:—

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
Canada Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.
'Phone No. 28279, 28738
Telegrams:—"YUSEN."


Western India LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD.
Satara City.

PRE EMINENT among INDIAN COMPANIES at the age of 15.
Fourth Valuation at the end of 1926.

UNSURPASSED BONUS

| | |
|---|---|
| Bonus per 1000 p. a. | |
| W. Life | End |
| Rs. 22-1/2 | Rs. 16 |

Strongest Reserves ! !
(1) Life Assurance Fund, Rs. 10,64,993.
(2) Total undivided Reserve Rs. 3,42,170.
RATIO of (2) to (1). 32 per cent.

NO OTHER COMPANY in INDIA can show EQUAL RESULTS.
For Agency and other particulars please apply.

Bombay Widows' Pension Fund Ltd.
(Established 1876).
23-25, Hummum Street, Fort.
Above Messrs. Warden & Co.
Funded Capital Rs. 2,78,200.
Investments in Government and Approved Securities only.
Perfect economy in management. The supervision as to Rates, Mortality, Investigation and Valuation was entrusted to an experienced European Actuary.
The object is to make provisions for the widows of subscribers to a monthly pension from Rs. 5 to Rs. 50 without distinction of caste or creed. Rates of subscription are very moderate 30 per cent. surrender value in case the wife pre-deceased. Twelve months' grace if occupation is lost.
25 per cent. Commission to Canvassers on First 12 months' subscription.
For details apply for a copy of Rules to:—
GAJANAN SADANAND DESAI,
Secretary and Treasurer.


## CLASSIFIED ADVTS.

Fill up your WANTS here on payment of

**Rupee ONE**

For First Sixteen Words

and

**ONE ANNA**

For each Additional Word.
Terms:—CASH with Order.

INSTRUCTIONS.

The full name and address of the advertiser is required, not necessarily for publication.

Advertisers who do not wish their names and addresses published will be given a Box number. The words "Apply Box No. ..... Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle", to be paid for.

Answers to Advertisements should be addressed as follows: Box Number .... Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle" Office, Bombay.

Unclaimed replies to advertisements are destroyed after one month.

### Situations Vacant.

WANTED—A B.A. or B.Sc. with experience of teaching Mathematics in Stds. VI & VII. Apply stating minimum salary expected to the VICE PRESIDENT, E. M. High School, Kaira.
A 863

WANTED—A wholetime LADY DOCTOR, M.B., B.S. L.C.P.S., wanted for the Kanchangavri Maternity Home and Dispensary. Free furnished quarter allotted. Apply on or before 15th instant to the HONORARY MANAGER, Garden Lane, Sandhurst Road (West), Bombay 4.
A R2546

WANTED—A MANAGER for a Bombay Mill, salary according to qualifications. Apply with copies of testimonials stating experience and terms required. All applications will be treated as confidential. Apply Box No. 2561 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A 836

A LONG-STANDING Bengali Firm wants to Represent a Life Insurance Co. as CHIEF AGENTS for Bengal, Behar, Orissa and Assam; and also the SOLE SELLING AGENCY of some Swadeshi goods. Apply Box No. 7b Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A

### Educational

ACCOUNTANCY ASSOCIATE LONDON diploma taught free by post in exam. fee. June examination Paithankar 262 Budhawar Poona City. Apply prospectus
M R2495

DE QUALIFIED ACCOUNTANT for P. W. D., Mercantile and Govt. Offices.—By passing the Senior Book-keeping and Accountancy Examination of the London Chamber of Commerce to be held in November, 1930, at the Gann's Shorthand Institute, Aligarh. Four to Five Months' Postal tuition for Guaranteed Success. Fee moderate in instalments. Position found when qualified. Apply sharp for Admission to the PRINCIPAL.
M 769

### Trade Announcement.

THE GWALIOR
SUN brand
PORTLAND CEMENT

surpasses all the requirements of the British standard Specification and is certified by Government Test House, Alipore to be cement of a high order and recommended for all classes of work. An enquiries and orders will have our best attention.

YUSUF BUILDING,
Churchgate Street, Fort Bombay.
Tel. No. 21934.

### Loans

27,000 Twenty-seven thousand (about) loan without interest granted for ten years enlistment according concession is continued till 29th July, 1930. Next date fixed for granting fresh loans 31st July 1930. Respectable Agents wanted on commission and pay Rs. 50 to 200. Ask for rules and list of loans granted: THE BANKING & INDUSTRIAL SYNDICATE LTD., Bombay 2.
L 782

### Medical.

FOR THE CURE and care of Lunacy—mania—melancholia—dementia—hysteria—epilepsy—convulsions—alcoholism—opium habits—neurasthenia—paralysis—harniplegia. See BHATHENA, No. 7, Grant Buildings, Colaba, Bombay.
M R 2505

### Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

| | Per column inch per insertion. |
|---|---|
| 1st Insertion | ... Rs. 7-8-0 |
| 2nd Insertion | ... Rs. 5-8-0 |
| 3rd Insertion | ... Rs. 4-8-0 |
| 4th and Subsequent Insertion | ... Rs. 3-8-0 |

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittance in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their Advertisements in these columns or in the classified Short Advertisement columns.

### Tender.

THE BOMBAY STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED for the following Launches for breaking up purposes:—

STEAM LAUNCH "TADRI" (STEEL).
Length—80.0 ft.
Breadth—16.0 ft.
Depth of Hold—7.3 ft.
Tons Gross—64.3.
do. Nett—32.4
Engines—Compound Surface Condensing

STEAM LAUNCH "KHORI" (WOOD).
Length—43.0 ft.
Breadth—11.2 ft.
Depth of Hold—5 ft.
Tons Gross—17.04
do. Nett—11.04
Engines—Compound surface condensing
Boilers—One single ended
Size—4'-9" x 6'-0" dia.
The following for sale as a going concern:—

MOTOR LAUNCH "CHANDNI" (Wooden & Copper Sheathed).
Length—28'-2"
Breadth—5'-7-1/2"
Depth of Hold —2'-5"
Tons Gross—2.87
do. Nett—2.41
Engines—4 stroke cycle
By whom—Kelvin Motor Engines
Position—Vertical
Cylinders—2.
B.H.P.—7 approximate
Passenger capacity—15.

The above are lying in the stream off Mazagon and can be inspected any day between the hours of 10-0 a.m and 1-0 p.m. (S.T.)

Intending purchasers should communicate with the SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER, Patent Slip Mazagaon, who will arrange to have a launch to take them out to the above vessels for inspection.

Sealed tenders, to be addressed to THE CHAIRMAN, The Bombay Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., C/O Messrs. Killick Nixon and Co., Home Street, Fort, Bombay, should be delivered not later than noon (S.T.) on Tuesday, the 17th June 1930.

The Chairman does not undertake to accept the highest or any tender.

By order of the Board,
KILLICK, NIXON & CO.,
Agents.
Bombay, 29th May, 1930.
845

TENDER.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the supply of machinery and other parts for the Hoshiarpur Electricity Supply Co., Hoshiarpur. Specifications can be had on application. Tenders should reach not later than 30th June, 1930.
THE HOSHIARPUR ELECTRICITY SUPPLY CO., HOSHIARPUR.
869

### Public Notices.

THE MEYER SASSOON MILLS, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTIETH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, E. D. Sassoon Building, Dougall Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay, on MONDAY, the 16th June, 1930, at 4-0 P.M. (S.T.) to transact the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Statements of Accounts up to 31st December 1929.
2. To appoint two Directors in place of those who retire by rotation but are eligible for re-election.
3. To confirm the appointment of two Directors who retire under Article No. 111 of the Company's Articles of Association but are eligible for re-election.
4. To appoint Auditors and fix their remuneration.
5. To transact such other business as may be put before the Meeting by the Chairman.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 9th June, 1930, to MONDAY, the 16th June, 1930, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
E. D. SASSOON & CO. LTD.,
Agents.
Bombay, 28th May, 1930.
872

THE EDWARD SASSOON MILLS, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-FIRST ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, E. D. Sassoon Building, Dougall Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay, on MONDAY, the 16th June, 1930, at 4-20 P.M. (S.T.) to transact the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Statements of Accounts up to 31st December 1929.
2. To appoint two Directors in place of those who retire by rotation but are eligible for re-election.
3. To confirm the appointment of two Directors who retire under Article 111 of the Company's Articles of Association but are eligible for re-election.
4. To appoint Auditors and fix their remuneration.
5. To transact such other business as may be put before the Meeting by the Chairman.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 9th June, 1930, to MONDAY, the 16th June 1930, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
E. D. SASSOON & CO. LTD.,
Agents.
Bombay, 28th May, 1930.
873

THE DAVID MILLS, COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FORTY-FOURTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders will be held at the Registered Office of the Company E. D. Sassoon Building, Dougall Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay, on MONDAY, the 16th June, 1930, at 4-40 P.M. (S.T.) to transact the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Statements of Accounts up to 31st December 1929.
2. To appoint two Directors in place of those who retire by rotation but are eligible for re-election.
3. To confirm the appointment of a Director who retires under Article 114 of the Company's Articles of Association but is eligible for re-election.
4. To appoint Auditors and fix their remuneration.
5. To transact such other business as may be put before the Meeting by the Chairman.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 9th June, 1930, to MONDAY, the 16th June 1930, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
E. D. SASSOON & CO. LTD.,
Agents.
Bombay, 27th May, 1930.
871

### Public Notices

BOMBAY TELEPHONE COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the DEBENTURE STOCK TRANSFER REGISTER and the REGISTER OF DEBENTURE STOCK-HOLDERS will be CLOSED from 17th day of June to 30th day of June, 1930, (both days inclusive) for preparation of Interest Warrants.

W. A. C. BROMHAM,
Acting Secretary.
Bombay, 5th June 1930.
870

NOTICE.

MONDAY, the 16th June, 1930, has been fixed for the giving of contracts for distillation and sale of country liquor throughout the Idar State by Public Auction at Himatnagar. Intending bidders are requested to appear before the undersigned on that date when the terms and conditions for the contract will be explained.

F. S. MASTER,
President, Idar State Council.
831

### Legal Notices

NOTICE.

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.
Suit No. 989 of 1930.

HAJI MAHOMED HAJI TARMAHOMED ..... Plaintiffs,
Vs.
Messrs. GANESHILAL NANDLAL ..... Defendants.

To,
The DEFENDANTS ABOVE-NAMED.

TAKE NOTICE that by an order made herein on 6th May, 1930, the Court Receiver has been appointed interim Receiver of 15 bags of bettle nut purchased by you from them and 17th June, 1930, is fixed for hearing plaintiffs' Notice of Motion or appointment of a Receiver, etc., when you may show cause if you have any.

MANCHERSHAW B. CHOTHIA & CO.,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys,
14, Hammum Street,
Fort, Bombay.
874

NOTICE.

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.
Suit No. 930 of 1930.

Messrs. MUNCHERJI R. TATA AND COY. ... Plaintiffs.
Vs.
Messrs. GANESHILAL NANDLAL. ..... Defendants.

To,
The DEFENDANTS ABOVE-NAMED.

TAKE NOTICE that by an order made herein on 6th May, 1930, the Court Receiver has been appointed interim Receiver of 11 bags of bettle nut purchased by you from them and 17th June, 1930, is fixed for hearing plaintiffs' Notice of Motion of appointment of a Receiver, etc., when you may show cause if you have any.

MANCHERSHAW B. CHOTHIA & CO.,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys,
14, Hammum Street,
Fort, Bombay.
875

### Auction Sales.

MESSRS. BENNETT & CO.

BONAFIDE SALE.

Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will (To-morrow) SATURDAY, the 7th instant, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at Flat No. 3 "Bombay Garage" Building, 2nd Floor, Chowpatty, opp. Band Stand, valuable household furniture such as Jaccbean dining table, chairs, and Chesterfield suites by John Roberts, side-boards, dinner waggon, almyrahs, blackwood carved show cases, dressing chest of drawers, bedsteads, glass and very rich crockery and Canton, Nankin, Ming, Kianghue, Royal Worcester and Coalport Chinaware, writing table, teapoys, utensils, cane furniture, Persian carpets, plants, etc., etc.,

The property of a European Lady.

Catalogues are published and property is on view.

BENNETT & CO.,

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 14 April, 2017

## BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

—:o:—

POSTAL NOTICE.—Superscribed Mails for Singapore, and Japan per s.s. "Yamagata Maru" will be closed at the General Post Office at 4-30 p.m. on Saturday, the 7th instant.

INDIAN CHRISTIANS AND CONGRESS.—A public meeting of Indian Christians will be held at the Nagpada Neighbourhood House to-morrow (Saturday) to discuss the question of their attitude towards the national struggle. Mr. Jinabhai Joshi and Mrs. Awantikabai Gokhalay will be present at the meeting.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.—The P. & O. Mail steamer "Macedonia" with the Mails from Bombay of 31st ultimo arrived at Aden at 12-30 a.m. on the 5th instant and left there at 3 a.m. the same day. The Outward P. & O. Mail steamer "Razmak" with the mails from London of the 29th ultimo arrived at Port Said at 8-30 a.m. on the 4th instant and left there at 12-30 p.m. the same day.

BOMBAY PROVINCIAL CONGRESS COMMITTEE.—An urgent meeting of the B. P. C. C. Council will be held to-day (Friday), at 9 a.m. (S. T.), at the Congress House.

## PROTEST AGAINST REPRESSION.

—:o:—

### Doctors' Meeting In Bombay.

A Meeting of the Medical Profession of Bombay will be held at the Blavatsky Lodge, French Bridge, on Sunday, the 8th June, at 6-30 p.m. (S. T.), to protest against the recent repressive policy of the Government and the atrocities perpetrated by the Government authorities in violation of the Laws of Humanity.

Members of the Profession are requested to attend this meeting particularly as it is a question of vital importance. Nurses and Medical Students are also requested to attend.

Dr. G. V. Deshmukh will preside.

## C. I. P. RAILWAY.

—:o:—

### Mail And Express Timings At Victoria Terminus.

| | Arrivals H. M |
|---|---|
| ahore Express | 6 00 |
| ladras Express | 10 15 |
| alcutta Mail (Via Nagpur) | 6 45 |
| elhi Allahabad and Lucknow Express | 7 45 |
| alcutta Mail (Via Chheoki) | 8 15 |
| ladras Express | 10 15 |
| ecan Queen | 10 32 |
| una Mail | 11 50 |
| una Express Inter & III Class | 12 45 |
| agpur Express | 14 15 |
| unjab Mail | 14 45 |
| | Departures H. M |
| una Express | 19 10 |
| agpur Express | 21 00 |
| una Express | 7 46 |
| agpur Express | 8 15 |
| adras Express | 13 00 |
| una Express Inter & III Class | 14 15 |
| ruit Mail | 15 15 |
| ost Mail | 15 30 |
| alcutta Mail (Via Nagpur) | 16 30 |
| ecan Queen | 17 00 |
| alcutta Mail (Via Chheoki) | 21 30 |
| elhi Allahabad and Lucknow Express | 21 45 |
| ail Mail | 22 30 |
| ladras Express | 23 00 |
| ahore Express | 23 30 |

B. AND C. I. RAILWAY.
Mail Express Trains Arrival.
At Colaba.

| | H. M. |
|---|---|
| rontier Mail | 8 35 |
| ujarat Mail | 7 02 |
| atnagar Mail | 21 5 |
| ombay Punjab Express | 6 20 |
| Kalyan Express | 19 35 |

Trains at Church Gate.
Departure From Colaba.

| | H. M. |
|---|---|
| rontier Mail | 13 00 |
| ombay Punjab Express | 16 30 |
| ujarat Mail | 20 45 |
| atnagar Mail | 21 5 |
| athiawar Express | 7 25 |

At Ballard Pier.

| | H. M. |
|---|---|
| Frontier Mail (on Saturdays only) | |
| Homeward bound Passengers Arrive | 8 45 |

### Gung Against Chinese Pirates.

—:o:—

LONDON, June 5.

Rugby The Foreign Secretary stated in the House of Commons that tenary arrangements for the protion of British ships against nese pirates by military gu were being continued for the ent but an agreement had noven reached with shipping comies regarding the form of exten police guards organisation. W would take their place. essary steps to put this sys into effect were now in hand it was hoped to begin the sly of these guards in lieu of mry at the beginning of July.—O. W.

## WORLI WOUNDED & CONGRESS HOSPITAL.

The Superintendent of the Congress Free Hospital writes:—

"There is much talk going about the removal of the wounded volunteers to the Congress Hospital. In this connection I may say that Mr. Vaikunthrai Desai had undertaken to send the volunteers after they were dressed and attended to back to Worli Chawls. We have a statement to the effect in our possession. Moreover, if the authorities did not want them to be taken to the Congress Hospital, they could have prevented it by keeping policemen on each Ambulance van; also they could have given strict orders to Municipal Ambulance Corps as well as St. John Ambulance Corps not to deposit patients in the Congress Hospital.

JAIL DOCTOR'S DEMAND.

"I was asked by the Jail doctor to give him a list of those admitted to Congress Hospital which list he must have also in his possession and also to send them back when they were well enough to go back.

"As the Congress Hospital is supposed to look after patients, as any other hospital, I wonder why there should be restriction on patients being admitted to our Hospital. Moreover, in the Bhendy Bazar affair we removed so many gun-shot wound cases to our Hospital and no row was made of it.

WHY PATIENTS LIKE CONGRESS HOSPITAL.

"Another thing should be mentioned here. Some relatives of the wounded saw me at 11-30 at night and said that three men out of 20 at J. J. Hospital were not comfortably looked after, and when asked about, the authorities in charge said: "If you want, take them to the Congress Hospital; if you want, take them home." If such is the state of affairs, it goes without saying that those 57 admitted to our Hospital could never have been admitted in the J. J. Hospital. At the most they would have been rendered First Aid, (which we had already rendered in the Worli Chawls) and sent back.

"Lastly, I may mention that the Congress Hospital is not a political institution at all."

## MORE WADALA "RAIDERS" JAILED.

—:o:—

### Batch Of 64 Volunteers Get 3 Months Jail.

Sixty-four Satyagrahi volunteers who took part in the first Wadala "raid" were charged under Section 143, I. P. C., viz., being members of an unlawful assembly, and were placed before Mr. M. V. Khandalawalla at the Mazagon Police Court. Mr. A. M. Khan, the Police Prosecutor in opening the case for the prosecution said that there were 71 names in the charge sheet. Out of this number six were absent and one was bound over.

After the charges were read out to the accused they pleaded not guilty and refused to take part in the proceedings. One of the accused, named Mararji Jamnadas, said that he was not a volunteer but was only a spectator.

The Magistrate convicted and sentenced 56 of the accused to three months rigorous imprisonment each. Six of the accused, who were juveniles, were given one day's simple imprisonment. Another man was given the benefit of the doubt and was acquitted.

## MECHANICAL ENGINEERS

### Appeal To Support National Movement.

The Mechanical Engineers' Association C. P. Berar and Bombay Presidency passed the following resolution at their extra-ordinary general meeting on Wednesday.

"This General Meeting of the Members of the Mechanical Engineers' Association, C. P. Berar and Bombay Presidency, assembled at Bombay, as a support to the National Movement appeal strongly to all the Mechanical Engineers throughout the length and breadth of India in general and its sister branches and all the Members and their Engineering Staff in particular to take to the Swadeshi Movement wholeheartedly, and urges on them use of all articles produced or manufactured in India as far as available for Mills, Factories and all industrial concerns, unless it is impossible to obtain certain article in this country, to use foreign goods excluding all British goods and articles."

## AID TO CONGRESS HOSPITAL.

### Mr. Tairsee's Motion In Corporation.

Mr. L. R. Tairsee has sent the following two resolutions to the Bombay Municipal Corporation which would be discussed as urgent matters this month:—

"That the Corporation do contribute, as a special case, Rs. 500 per mensem for a period not exceeding six months from 1st June 1930 to the Congress Red Cross Hospital located in Bombay, subject only to the usual condition regarding the Corporation's representatives on the Managing Board of the Hospital.

That a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Standing Committee with an intimation that the Corporation will be prepared on their recommendation to sanction the necessary grant to meet the amount of the contribution."

USE OF FORCE.

"That the Corporation have heard with great regret and dismay the use of force by the Police against Satyagrahis in Bombay and express their view that the use of force against unarmed and non-violent Satyagrahis by the Police is unjustifiable and request the Commissioner of Police to desist from such inhuman practices.

That the President be requested to forward copies of this Resolution to the Commissioner of Police and to Government for information and necessary action."

## PATRIOTIC HOSIERY MERCHANTS.

—:o:—

### Resolve To Boycott British Goods.

Owing to the present political situation and following the mandate of the Congress with a view to protect the interests of our members, this extraordinary general meeting resolves that:—

No member of this Association shall indent or directly purchase British any foreign hosiery goods, either directly or indirectly, or purchase or cause to be purchased directly or indirectly ready hosiery goods as from 5th June to 31st December, 1930, or until this Association decides further.

No member shall be entitled to purchase any foreign hosiery goods in the name of that non-member concern, in view of the above resolution.

FINES IMPOSED.

"This general meeting authorises the Managing Committee, to keep all kinds of supervision for the purpose of complete observance of the above resolution. Every member is bound to furnish the Secretaries whatever particulars are required by them, for perfect observance of the said resolution. This general meeting further authorises the Managing Committee to claim the maximum sum of Rs. 501 as damages from a member who commits breach of the above resolution."

"If a member fails to give satisfactory explanation or required particulars as demanded by the Secretaries, as per resolution, the Secretaries shall submit their report to the Managing Committee and the Managing Committee shall supply the names of such members to the Congress Committee for necessary action."

"This general meeting further recommends that members of this Association who have ordered foreign hosiery goods should do all in their power to cancel future shipments of such goods."

## "Big Brother" Asked To Leave Bombay.

—:o:—

### WHAT SAUKAT ALI'S FRIEND ADVISED HIM.

### Can't Wean Away Muslims From Congress.

Maulana Shaukat Ali arrived in Bombay on Thursday morning. It is understood on a very reliable authority that when he reached the Khilafat House and got all the information about Thursday's Muslim procession and meeting at the Esplanade Maidan from Bombay papers and also first-hand information from his own men he was much perturbed.

WEANING AWAY MUSLIMS FROM CONGRESS.

It is also understood that shortly after his arrival he saw a prominent Independent Muslim leader and discussed the present situation with him. It is understood that the Maulana suggested that they must do something to induce the Muslims to leave the Congress, but the Muslim leader differed from this view saying that no amount of efforts on their part would make the Bombay Muslims renounce the decision they had arrived at at one of their most representative meeting.

LEAVE BOMBAY.

It is also understood that the Muslim leader suggested that instead of doing any such thing the Maulana should leave Bombay for a few months.

## POPULARISING LOCAL TEXTILES.

—:o:—

### Show Room At Victoria Terminus.

The Millowners' Association, Bombay, have been engaged in various schemes for the popularisation of their goods. One of them is the establishment of a permanent Show Room at the Victoria Terminus for the exhibition of the goods manufactured by the mills which are members of the Association.

The Show Room in which these will be exhibited was taken over from the Bombay Garage, and occupies a very prominent site at one end of the suburban platforms. It is estimated that nearly 70,000 people daily pass along those platforms.

The Show Room will be allocated to two mills at a time, and they will exhibit their specialities for a period of a week and then hand over the Show Room to two other mills. Arrangements have been made to inform the public as to where the goods so exhibited may be purchased in Bombay—either wholesale or detail.

The first exhibits to be placed in the Show Case will be the manufactures of the Alexandra and Apollo Mills, and they will be on view from Saturday, the 7th June to the 14th June.

## BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

—:o:—

At a meeting of the Trustees of the Port of Bombay held on 4th June 1930, the estimates of expenditure for the following works were sanctioned:—

(1) Rs. 15,600 for surfacing 4 railway platforms at the Cotton Depot Station with tar macadam.

(2) Rs. 13,000 for renewing the wheel tyres of 13 B. P. T. Railway locomotives.

(3) Rs. 8,900 for renewing the roofs over the passages between Prince's and Victoria Docks Warehouses.

(4) Rs. 7,350 for metalling passages between certain buildings on the Ballard Estate. This work forms part of the scheme approved in 1928 for metalling the total area at a cost of Rs. 52,400.

(5) Rs. 5,900 for re-wiring the electric installation at D E and F sheds, Prince's Dock.

The tender of Messrs. Shapurji Pallonji and Co., for the supply to the Port Trust of 250 tons "Swastika" cement for construction works was accepted.

An option to take up a 99-year lease of plot No. 46 (area 1,066 square yards), Sprott Road, Ballard Estate, on certain terms was granted to the Burmah Shell Oil Storage and Distributing Co. of India, Ltd., for a period of 12 months.

BOMBAY STUDENTS' BROTHERHOOD
SWADESHI BAZAR
AT
MADHAV BAUG
REOPENS
To-day, June 6th
at 3 p.m. (S.T.)

## WEATHER REPORT.

—:o:—

POONA, June 5.

The Bay monsoon has caused nearly general rain in Lower Burma, Assam and Bengal with a few falls in Upper Burma. Yesterday's disturbed weather over the Punjab has caused scattered dust-storms in West United Provinces, North Rajputana and South-east Punjab with a few falls of rain in the latter division. Conditions are again somewhat disturbed over the Frontier. Associated with thunderstorms there has been local rain in Malabar with a few falls in South-east Madras, West Central Provinces and Bihar.

Chief amounts of rainfall are:—Diamond Island four inches; Basein one and a half; Rangoon and Tavoy one; Mergui a half; Myitkyina a quarter; Dinajpur and Dhubri two each; Narayanganj and Jessore one and a half each; Barisal and Calcutta one each; Dibrugarh, Sibsagar and Bogra three-quarters each; Burdwan Berhampore and Mymensingh a half each; Teapur, Chittagong, Cherrapunji, Naya Dumka and Delhi a quarter each; Calicut, Cochin and Madura one each; and Kodaikanal three-quarters.

Forecast:—Decrease in Assam, extension in East Bihar and Orissa and increase in Bengal. Extension of thundershowers in the central parts of the country.—A. P.

## "ASIA" VICTIMS NOT INDIANS.

—:o:—

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—

As the steamship companies in this Presidency, who ordinarily convey pilgrims to and from Jeddah, are receiving numerous enquiries from all over India on the assumption that the s.s. "Asia" which recently caught fire at Jeddah belonged to one of them and therefore that the passengers hailed mainly from India, it may be stated for general information that the s.s. "Asia" belonged to a French Company and that as far as can be gathered had no passenger from India on board. Among the passengers were a few Indians from Jibouti, Hodeida and Mauritius, two or three of whom are reported to be missing.

## UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY.

### Intermediate Arts. Results.

—:o:—

Class I.—No. 270.

Class II.—Nos. 52; 58; 76; 86; 87; 107; 170; 250; 251; 253; 258; 260; 264; 265; 267; 273; 281; 283; 289; 297; 303; 304; 305; 311; 317; 351; 359; 378; 425; 485; 486; 495; 496; 499; 500; 502; 503; 504; 505; 506; 515; 517; 520; 527; 536; 561; 563; 592; 675; 781; 803; 852; 857; 997; 1084; 1103; 1217; 1223; 1224; 1230; 1570; 1602; 1603; 1649; 1775; 1869; 1893; 2037; 2043.

Pass.—Nos. 4; 8; 9; 15; 16; 19; 23; 24; 25; 26; 29; 30; 31; 32; 34; 36; 38; 39; 40; 41; 42; 44; 46; 49; 50; 53; 55; 56; 57; 59; 60; 64; 67; 69; 73; 74; 77; 79; 80; 81; 82; 85; 88; 89; 90; 91; 92; 93; 94; 95; 96; 97; 98; 99; 100; 102; 103; 104; 105; 109; 111; 112; 113; 114; 115; 117; 118; 119; 120; 121; 122; 123; 124; 125; 126; 127; 128; 129; 130; 132; 135; 137; 138; 140; 141; 143; 144; 145; 146; 150; 151; 153; 154; 156; 159; 160; 161; 162; 166; 167; 174; 177; 180; 181; 183; 184; 187; 189; 190; 191; 192; 195; 197; 199; 203; 204; 207; 208; 209; 210; 213; 214; 215; 218; 219; 220; 221; 223; 229; 236; 237; 238; 239; 241; 242; 243; 244; 249; 261; 262; 263; 274; 275; 278; 279; 282; 284; 287; 288; 292; 295; 298; 299; 300; 301; 302; 306; 307; 308; 309; 312; 315; 314; 315; 316; 319; 320; 322; 323; 324; 326; 327; 328; 329; 330; 331; 332; 333; 335; 336; 337; 338; 340; 341; 343; 344; 345; 347; 348; 349; 350; 361; 362; 363; 366; 367; 368; 371; 373; 374; 376; 377; 379; 380; 381; 383; 383; 384; 391; 392; 393; 394; 395; 396; 397; 402; 403; 404; 406; 408; 409; 410; 411; 412; 413; 416; 419; 420; 421; 423; 428; 429; 430; 431; 433; 435; 436; 437; 438; 443; 447; 454; 455; 456; 457; 458; 459; 460; 464; 466; 472; 475; 478; 479; 480; 482; 483; 484; 487; 493; 494; 501; 508; 510; 511; 512; 513; 523; 524; 531; 533; 543; 546; 548; 551; 552; 555; 559; 560; 562; 564; 565; 566; 567; 570; 574; 577, 578 579; 585; 586; 587; 588; 601; 603; 604; 609; 610; 611; 619; 620; 624; 629; 630; 631; 637; 638; 639; 640; 644; 645; 646; 650; 654; 655; 656; 657; 659; 660; 664; 663; 664; 667; 673; 681; 682; 685; 687; 691; 962; 693; 698; 700; 702; 704; 705; 711; 718; 719; 720; 721; 722; 723; 727; 728; 729; 732; 733; 734; 738; 741; 742; 743; 746; 747; 751; 753; 754; 755; 757; 764; 765; 767; 773; 774; 776; 779; 780; 786; 793; 795; 797; 799; 804; 808; 810; 812; 819; 820; 822; 828; 829; 831; 832; 833; 835; 836; 838; 839; 845; 847; 848; 489; 851; 855; 859; 862; 865; 866; 867; 873; 878; 879; 880; 887; 888; 889; 895; 898; 900; 912; 913; 916; 918; 919; 920; 921; 927; 928; 931; 933; 935; 936; 939; 941; 942; 943; 951; 952; 956; 959; 960; 961; 962; 966; 968; 970; 975; 981; 982; 983; 986; 988; 995; 996; 1000; 1001; 1003; 1006; 1009; 1011; 1014; 1018; 1020; 1021; 1028 1030 1035; 1037 1039 1030 1041; 1044; 1045; 1046; 1048; 1050; 1051; 1052; 1053; 1055; 1062; 1063; 1064; 1065; 1066; 1067; 1068; 1069; 1071; 1073; 1075; 1076; 1077; 1078; 1081; 1082; 1083; 1085; 1086; 1088; 1089; 1095; 1096; 1093; 1099; 1100; 1102; 1104; 1105; 1109; 1110; 1111; 1113; 1118; 1121; 1126; 1127; 1128; 1129; 1130; 1131; 1134; 1136; 1139; 1140; 1141; 1143; 1144; 1146; 1147; 1143; 1150; 1152; 1153; 1159; 1162; 1165; 166; 1168; 1170; 1171; 1179; 1174; 175; 1176; 1178; 1179; 1181; 1182; 1183; 1187; 1188; 1189; 1191; 1192; 1193; 2194; 1195; 1196; 1193; 1204; 1207; 1209; 1211; 1221; 1213; 1214; 1215; 1216; 1218; 1220; 1227; 1228; 1230; 1231; 1232; 1235; 1236; 1237; 1243; 1245; 1246; 1247; 1248; 1251; 1255; 256; 1258; 1261; 1262; 1263; 1264; 1266; 1267; 1268; 1269; 1271; 1275; 1277; 1280; 1281; 1283; 1284; 1286; 1289; 1291; 1293; 1295; 1296; 1297; 1298; 1309; 1310; 1320; 1321; 1322; 1323; 1324; 1425; 1326; 1327; 1328; 1329; 1333; 1336; 1337; 1341; 1344; 1346; 1347; 1348; 1350; 1352; 1354; 1355; 1357; 1359; 1364; 1365; 1360; 1371; 1373; 1374; 1375; 1377; 1378; 1381; 1388; 1392; 1394; 1393; 1399; 1400; 1401; 1402; 1403; 1404; 1406; 1407; 1408; 1409; 1410; 1417; 1418; 1419; 1421; 1422; 1425; 1426; 1428; 1429; 1432; 1436; 1436; 1437; 1438; 1442; 1440; 1447; 1448; 1454; 1459; 1461; 1462; 1463; 1464; 1468; 1477; 1480; 1483; 1489; 1491; 1494; 1495; 1497; 1498; 1500; 1501; 1502; 1504; 1508; 1512; 1513; 1517; 1518; 1525; 1531; 1534; 1535; 1536; 1537; 1538; 1539; 1547; 1550; 1552; 1558; 1557; 1561; 1563; 1564; 1566; 1567; 1568; 1572; 1575; 1577; 1578; 1582; 1584; 1585; 1588; 1589; 1591; 1597; 1598; 1600; 1601; 1609; 1610; 1611; 1614; 1617; 1618; 1620; 1621; 1622; 1626; 1628; 1629; 1631; 1634; 1635; 1638; 1639; 1643; 1645; 1646; 1647; 1651; 1652; 1655; 1657; 1659; 1660; 1662; 1664; 1664; 1665; 1667; 1672; 1674; 1676; 1683; 1687; 1692; 1697; 1698; 1699; 1702; 1703; 1704; 1706; 1709; 1710; 1713; 1715; 1720, 1724, 1727; 1729, 1730; 1732; 1734; 1736; 1743, 1744; 1747; 1748; 1755, 1759, 1763; 1765, 1768; 1769; 1771; 1774; 1776; 1786, 1787; 1788; 1789; 1790; 1792, 1793 1798 1799 1800 1801 1809 1812, 1814; 1816; 1819; 1822, 1823, 1825; 1836; 1840; 1842; 1843; 1844; 1845; 1848; 1849, 1850, 1857; 1860; 1861; 1863; 1866; 1867, 1868; 1870, 1872, 1875; 1876; 1877; 1881; 1885, 1886, 1894, 1895; 1896; 1899, 1904, 1905; 1906; 1907; 1909; 1911, 1919 1922, 1923, 1927, 1929; 1933; 1934; 1935, 1936; 1937, 1938; 1940; 1941, 1942; 1944; 1945; 1946, 1947, 1948; 1949, 1950; 1951; 1954; 1955; 1956, 1957, 1959; 1960; 1961; 1963, 1964, 1966; 1970; 1972; 1973; 1975, 1980, 1981, 1982, 1985; 1986; 1987; 1989, 1991; 1992; 1994, 1997; 2001; 2002; 2003; 2004, 2005, 2006; 2007, 2009, 2010; 2011; 2013; 2015, 2019; 2022, 2024; 2025, 2026; 2027; 2028; 2029; 2031; 2032; 2035, 2036, 2038; 2041, 2042.

The following unsuccessful candidates are entitled to keep terms for the B.A. examination:—

Nos. 175, 271; 892, 1453; 1457; 1593; 1785.

PRIZEWINNERS.

Prizes and Scholarships have been awarded as under:—

The Hughlings Prize.—Divided between K N Kamat and I S Virani

The Venayekrao Jaggonnathji Sunkerset Prize.—To P J Kanhere

The Varjivandas Madhavdas Sanskrit Scholarship.—To P. J. Kanhere.

The Sir Frank Souter Scholarships.—To J. A. Vakil and A. A. Peerbhoy.

The Majmudar Manishankar Kikani Sanskrit Scholarship.—To A M Raval.

The Bhavnagar Percival Scholarship.—To C R Desai.

The Divan Bahadur Manibhai Cutch Memorial Scholarship in Arts.—To A V Mehta.

The Wordsworth Schclarship and Prize.—To N S Pardasani.

The Gangabai Boat Scholarship.—To Bharati Ambalal Sarabhai.

The Bai Dayacore Morarbhoy Vibhukandas Scholarship.—To E R Dhongde.

The Framji Sorabji Bhavnagri Scholarship.—To Frency Meherwanji Soonawalla.

The Rao Bahadud Parvatishankar Manishankar Dave Scholarship.—To Rohitshankar Manishankar Dave.

The Ibrahim Rahimtulla Khoja Testimonial Scholarship.—To I S Virani.

The Shivchand Amarchand Talakchand Jain Scholarship.—To S. B. Ekhande.

The F. C. Selby Memorial Scholarship.—To S. H. Gokhale.

The Bai Jaiji Pallonji Lalcaca Scholarship.—To Bharati Ambalal Sarabhai.

## PARSIS & QUADRANGULAR & M. C. C. MATCHES.

—:o:—

### Will Follow Hindu Lead.

We understand on reliable authority that if the Hindu Gymkhana decides to boycott the forthcoming Quadrangular and M. C. C. Matches and circularises the other Gymkhanas to that effect, the Parsi Gymkhana will follow suit.

### Firing At Dera.

PESHAWAR, June 4.

The Chief Commissioner, North West Frontier Province, states that information received last night indicates that one person has been traced as suffering from flesh wound believed to be due to police fire at Dera Ismail Khan. A. P.

### Coonoor Volunteers For Vedaranyam.

—:o:—

MADRAS, June 5.

The batch of eleven Coonoor volunteers who were arrested at Vedaranyam Railway Station were taken to Trichy where they were released.—Free Press.

Amusements.

GLOBE
CINEMA
Sandhurst Road.
To-night 5-15, 7, 8-45 and 10-30
HAROLD LLOYD
in
"SPEEDY"
NEXT SATURDAY.
A German Picture greater more gorgeous more thrilling than the one before!
HARRY PEEL
in
"QUESTIONABLE GENTLEMAN"

RIALTO CINEMA
THE LAST DAY, AT 6-30 & 10 P.M.
MARCELINE DAY
RALPH FORBES
in
RESTLESS YOUTH
Love, Laughter, License
TO-MORROW.
A DOUBLE TREAT!
TUAVIVI
In Hawaiian Hula Dances.
Also
WOMAN REDEEMED
A thrilling, spectacular drama.

Amusements.

EXCELSIOR
SODA FOUNTAIN
AT
EXCELSIOR THEATRE
THE FAVOURITE RESORT OF
ALL FOR
COOL DRINK and ICES
Scientifically and hygienically prepared—Untouched by hand
Moderate rates ranging from 2 annas to 1 Rupee.
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

EXCELSIOR
THEATRE.
6-30 and 10 p.m.
UNIVERSAL'S TALKING PICTURE.
MODERN LOVE
Featuring
JEAN HERSHOLT
and
KATHRYN CRAWFORD.
A Sensational Heart Comedy of Modern Marriage.

EMPIRE
THEATRE
6-30, 8-15 and 10 P.M.
The exciting adventures of a love tyrant enmeshed in Cupid's toils.
CONSTANCE TALMADGE.
in
VENUS
She was the Idol of all Men.

ROYAL
Opera House,
6-30, 8-15 and 10 P.M.
THE HONEYMOON EXPRESS
Bound for Heart Valley, lover's Lane and Kissing Bridge with
IRENE RICH.

TO-DAY
At 6-30 and 10 p.m.
At the
NEW PATHE CINEMA
Lamington Road. (Queen's Road End.)
Phone 41561.
'Mother's Boy'
All Talking and All Singing.
Featuring:
MORTON DOWNEY.
PATHE SUPER GAZETTE
HER NEW CHAUFFEUR.
COMMENCING FROM SATURDAY
"OH YEAH"
An all talking comedy drama packed with laughs.
Featuring.
ROBERT ARMSTRONG
and
JAMES GLEASON
Reduced prices for all performances.

THE CAPITOL
THE LAST DAY
AT 6-30 AND 10 P.M.
NORMA SHEARER
in her first
ALL-TALKING PICTURE
Their Own Desire
TO-MORROW
The Greatest Mystery Drama Ever
UNHOLY NIGHT
An All-Talking Picture.

To, THE
DIAMOND
USERS,
Please enquire for your wants at the following address:—where DIAMONDS ARE IMPORTED ONLY FROM RIGHT SOURCES and where your purchases will be found most economical and safe and saving immense wealth:—

BRANCH OFFICE:
CHIMANLAL PRATAPCHAND,
175, China Bazar Rd.,
MADRAS.
Telephone No. 3896.

HEAD OFFICE:
BHOGILAL LEHERCHAND,
114-116, Zaveri Bazar,
BOMBAY—2.
Telephone No—
Office: 24437.
Residence: 86047

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS
Jehangir Wadia Building,
51, Esplanade Road.
FRIDAY, 6th June, at 6 p.m.
A Study Class in Genuine Theosophy.
Text-Book: The Ocean of Theosophy.
By W. Q. Judge.
Entrance Free. No Collections.
ALL CORDIALLY INVITED.

THE
TRAGEDY OF LIFE
Lies not so much in the certainty of death as in the uncertainty of its hour of occurrence. Yet it is possible to lay out the financial plan of your life on the assumption that you will live an average life.
Lowest Rate of premium Fund one and half crore.
NATIONAL INSURANCE CO., LTD. CALCUTTA.
Branch Office:—
ALICE BLDG., HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

BOMBAY CHRONICLE
SCHEDULE OF RATES FOR SUBSCRIPTION.

DAILY EDITION.

| | Local Rs. | a. | Mofussil Rs. | a. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Yearly | 25 | 0 | 30 | 0 |
| Half-Yearly | 12 | 8 | 15 | 0 |
| Quarterly | 6 | 4 | 7 | 8 |
| Monthly | 2 | 4 | 3 | 0 |

SINGLE COPY
ONE ANNA.
Subscription to Foreign Countries will be Rs. 50 per year.

SUNDAY EDITION.

| | Local | Mofussil |
|---|---|---|
| Yearly | Rs. 6-0 | Rs. 8-0 |
| Half-Yearly | Rs. 3-8 | Rs. 4-8 |

Foreign Rs. 10 per year.
Half-Yearly Rs. 6.
SINGLE COPY.
TWO ANNAS.
PAYMENT STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

THE BOMBAY, CHRONICLE
FRIDAY, JUNE 6, 1930.

## LORD IRWIN FAILS AGAIN.

—:o:—

Lord Irwin's replies to the address presented by a deputation of the Punjab Muslim Zemindars and to the head of the Ahmadiya community show how completely and helplessly he has surrendered to the bureaucratic method of dealing with the Indian situation. He has ignored realities and indulged in untenable assertions. He does not admit that the Mussalmans have, as we showed yesterday, joined the Congress. On the other hand he affirms that the community, "with a few exceptions", has kept itself strictly aloof and he actually expresses his deep gratification at its being "wise and statesmanlike". Why does he refuse to face facts and why this obvious reluctance to part with what is unmistakably a delusion? Lord Irwin emphatically denies any "ruthless determination" on the part of the Government "to secure a victory over those who are responsible for the present civil disobedience movement." What are the facts? Let Liberals speak. Writing to the "Indian Daily Mail", Dr. Tej Bahadur Sapru, supported by Shriyut C. P. Ramaswamy Iyer, says: "Lathi charges, firing, arrests and imprisonment reinforced by Special Emergency Powers are some of the means resorted to by Government." Or let the Secretary of State for India himself speak. Defending the Ordinances, Mr. Benn said at the Imperial Conference: "Emergency powers would pass with the emergency." If this is not what Dr. Tej Bahadur described as "the discredited maxim of 'victory first and conciliation next'" will Lord Irwin tell us what it is? Lord Irwin has enunciated two conditions upon which depends India's progress; first co-operation based upon mutual trust between the Indian and the British peoples and secondly, the maintenance of the authority of constituted Government." Whether or no "the present civil disobedience movement represents a negation of both these conditions", is the Viceroy quite sure that the methods by which his Government are "opposing" the movement and many other activities outside it, do not constitute a greater "negation of both these conditions"?

Protests and warnings against repression have been forthcoming even from the Liberals and others who are definitely and avowedly opposed to civil disobedience. But the Viceroy does not appear to heed them. He would have other and less critical advisers whom he would call, as he adumbrated in his reply to the head of the Ahmadiya community, in "some form of formal conference." Meanwhile what is the duty of those non-Congressmen who recognise the nation-wide influence of the Congress and have no doubt about the folly of repression? True, Dr. Tej Bahadur Sapru and many others have protested against Government's policy. But protest is not enough. They must say and say clearly that they will refuse to participate in the Round Table Conference, unless repression ceases and unless Mahatma Gandhi and the Congress join the Conference. Further, those M.L.A.'s and M.L.C.'s who have not yet done so, must follow the lead of Munshi Ishwar Saran, Pandit Hirday Nath Kunzru and others and resign their seats immediately. In this connection we cannot, we fear, appreciate the vacillating attitude of the Executive of the Indian Merchants' Chamber regarding the resignations of Shriyuts Purshottamdas Thakurdas and Lalji Naranji. Nor do we understand Mr. Jayakar's silence. Is it not now his imperative duty not only to resign his seat in the Assembly but also to declare his intention of boycotting the Round Table Conference? The time has come when it should be proved to the Viceroy that "co-opration based upon mutual trust between the Indian and the British peoples", is impossible so long as the Government persist in their indefensible policy of "lathi charges, firing, arrests and imprisonment reinforced by Special Emergency Powers."

## SUPPORT COMRADE SAK

—:o:—

Mr. Shapurji Saklatvala, the undaunted fighter in England for his country's right to self-determination, is again trying to enter Parliament. Hardly twenty days remain for the decision of the by-election issue out of which he hopes to come out victorious and it is the imperative duty of his countrymen to provide him with the "silver bullets" to win the parliamentary fight. Of Mr Saklatvala's services to his motherland it is, indeed unnecessary for us to remind our readers. But it is necessary to remind them that his presence again in the Commons will be invaluable to those doughty Left-Wingers of the Labour Party, who, inspite of official frowns, are endeavouring to put before the British public a correct perspective of the Indian situation. Mr. F. K. Dadachanji, whose letter emphasizing the necessity of financial help to Mr. Saklatvala we published yesterday, has set the ball rolling by sending in his contribution. May we not expect a similar prompt response from the numerous admirers of Mr. Saklatvala's work for his country?

## WANTED IMMEDIATE INQUIRY.

—:o:—

Mr. Chagla's observations on the "Bhendy Bazar Tragedy" which we publish elsewhere, should provide food for anxious thought both to the authorities and the public. Mr. Chagla rightly observes that it is the duty of "constituted authority" to maintain law and order, but he is led to ask, after a visit to the hospital where the victims of the tragedy are being treated: "Were those poor helpless men in the Harkisondas Hospital challenging the authority of Government? Was that poor woman, standing in the window of her house, who will have to go through life, blind of one eye, questioning the majesty of Imperial rule?" The public is entitled to demand that "constituted authority" must be guided by civilized and humane considerations in dealing with excited crowds, and in this particular case of a tragedy resulting from a miserable quarrel "all over a dog," the public contention that an independent inquiry through a committee in which it can have confidence, must be immediately instituted by Government, is thoroughly justified. Such an inquiry becomes all the more imperative because the Sergeant whose conduct caused the trouble to develop into ugly and tragic proportions, involving the loss of a number of lives, has already been dismissed by Government. The public will naturally refuse to entertain the idea that the dismissal is the last word on the subject.

## THE MODERN KNIGHT-ERRANT.

—:o:—

Doctor Shafaat Ahmad Khan of Allahabad is a marvel of our times. But while his extraordinary energy—both intellectual and physical—as shown in his self-imposed championship of weak or lost causes, compels our admiration, it also makes us anxious about his health. We all know how he has been rushing about tilting his lance at the Hindus in defence of the Mussalmans. As if that were not enough, he proceeded, as we learn, to perform a fresh act of chivalry. He toured the districts of the United Provinces in search of that monster "Civil Disobedience" so that he could challenge it to single combat. He, however, invariably found it running away at his approach. He has, therefore, returned to Allahabad. But there is no rest for him. It is now the turn of the Zemindar community to demand the attention of our knight-errant, and he is now galloping to its aid. All this is very admirable, but we suggest to him that he should take his "duties" easy. Otherwise there is a danger of complete breakdown, which, should it occur before the Round Table Conference, would certainly prove disastrous to the country.

## A NEW FRANCISCAN.

—:o:—

Saint Francis of Assisi, slave to none
Save Christ his Lord, yet bore his proudest name
"Il Poverello"—hurled at him in shame
By merchant, priest and prince, when he'd begun
Restoring God's life-order, long undone.
Inspired with courage, lit by wisdom's flame,
Tempered in failure's fire, world-power came
Unsought to one simple as Brother Sun.
Now—since Asoka smiled on Hindustan
(One fifth this world of men, epitome,
Of creeds' and racial clash)—again a Man
To weld a continent in amity;
Though we foredoom the human Gandhi's plan
His simple force endures eternally.

—EVOD.

## "PAX INTERNATIONAL" OF W. I. L. P. F.

—:o:—

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Our blurred-visioned rulers who have buried their heads in the barren sands of so-called law and order refusing to use their human capacity of seeing and understanding the truth all around them have evolved a policy of latnis, and ordinances, which action stands in such marked contrast to the action of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom as stated in their official organ "Pax International" of May last, that one wonders what afflicts the "man on the spot"? At the International Executive meeting on April 25th "The Appeal to Women" made by The Rashtrika Stree Sabha, to their sisters to take their full share in this unique non-violent struggle of the oppressed,—was read. These high-souled women who have been striving now for years to end the horrors of war as waged by civilized (?) nations, immediately realised the world importance of the unique weapon of non-violence and self-invited suffering, placed before his people by Mahatma Gandhi.

The W. I. L. P. F. have sent a telegram to Gandhiji as follows:

To
Mahatma GANDHI,
"May non-violence achieve success.—W. I. L. P. F.
They have also sent a telegram to British India Office, London.
"The International Executive considering Indian situation world problem urges you to try psychological effect of immediate amnesty of all political prisoners.'"
W. I. L. P. F.

They also decided to follow up the telegram to the Secretary of State for India by a deputation to consist of Mdlle. Rolland (France) Miss Bennett (Ireland) Mrs. Waern Bugge (Sweden).

Judging from the day to day events in our midst, we can almost foretell the fate of the telegram and the deputation to the enlightened builders of India's destiny six thousand miles away from her.

The last vestige of imaginative sympathy seems to have left the minds and habitations of these self-appointed guardians and protectors of 300 million human beings, thousands of whom, to vindicate their right to Freedom are facing rifle-fire, cavalry charges and merciless lathi beating, without retaliation, because their saintly leader, now a solitary convict, has ordered them to create new values for the world, at the cost of their lives.

Whatever the results of the W. I. L. P. F's efforts, we the Women of India tender our grateful appreciation of the fact that our sisters of Europe and America extended their hand of love and friendship in this our struggle in the cause of our Motherland now and for the sake of humanity in the future.—Yours, etc.,
N. D. S. C.

# THE BHENDY BAZAR TRAGEDY.

## GOVERNMENT'S DUTY TO INSTITUTE INQUIRY.

(By M. C. CHAGLA).

I went to the Harkinsondas Hospital on Wednesday to pay a visit to the victims of the Bhendy Bazar shooting affair, and the impression created upon my mind by the sight of these helpless, innocent men and women sacrificed to vindicate the rights of a pariah dog was such as it will take long to obliterate.

There was a Pathan, come from Peshawar in search of a job, shot in three places while he was sitting on the pavement, far from the madding crowd. There was a hotel-keeper returning to his place after buying some bread, shot through the leg. His leg had to be amputated. His wife was sitting next to him, bemoaning her fate and the fate of her poor wretched husband. There was a Hindu woman looking out of her window on the first floor, shot in the eye. The eye had to be removed. As I am writing this I have the bullet that was extracted before me. It was apparently shot out of a pistol. How did she come to be hit? Were pistols aimed at inoffensive people standing in their houses in the interest of law and order? And so on through the terrible catalogue of ghastly suffering. And all these victims had a look of utter bewilderment—failing to understand why, while the "Pax Brittanica" was reigning, while they were carrying on their ordinary avocations, while most of them belonged to the great minority community over which Great Britain has its protecting hand, they were made to suffer indescribable sufferings.

**WHAT ARE MUSLIM MEMBERS DOING?**

A demand has been made, and it has been echoed from a hundred platforms, that in the future constitution of our country there should be a fixed Muslim representation on the various Provincial and the Central Executives, so that Muslim rights and interests should be duly safeguarded. Today in the Bombay Government we have a Muslim Minister and a Muslim member of the Executive Council. What have they done to safeguard these rights and interests which have been flagrantly violated, these lives which have been seriously jeopardised? Have they insisted upon Government instituting an inquiry upon the happenings at Bhendy Bazar over which has been cast an official veil of secrecy and mystery? Have they asked for an explanation as to whether any warning was given to the crowd to disperse before firing was resorted to; whether firing, in the first instance, against an unarmed crowd, in self-defence, as the official version alleges, was at all necessary, or less drastic measures would have been adequate; whether any orders were given for a lathi charge and whether the crowd refused to disperse; whether any shots were fired in the air to warn the people; whether there is any explanation why so many people in their houses, on the first and second floors, received bullet wounds, some of them ultimately turning out to be fatal? No Government calling itself civilised can decline to give an answer to these queries. Upon these answers must be based the opinion of every impartial and dispassionate critic as to how that "sanctum sanctorum" of British Government in India—Law and Order—is kept inviolate.

That when men are out to break the law the constituted authority in the state must take every step to maintain its authority and enforce law and order, I concede. But my quarrel is not with that. Were those poor helpless men in the Harkinsondas hospital challenging the mighty authority of Government? Was that poor woman standing in the window of her house, who will have to go through life, blind of one eye, questioning the majesty of Imperial rule?

**A TRIBUTE.**

I must not conclude without paying a tribute to the splendid work the authorities of the Harkisondas Hospital have done in looking after and attending to the needs of poor Muslims who were wounded in the Bhendy Bazar incident. It must be remembered that the Hospital is meant for high caste Gujerati Hindus. Even a Hindu who is not a Gujerati and not a high caste cannot enter its portals without committing a gross breach of the conditions of the trust. And yet the Committee of Management had the courage to give succour to their Muslim brethren in their hour of need.

**SILVER LINING.**

Philosophers have taught us to look for a silver linging in every cloud. And to my mind the only feature that relieves the Bhendy Bazar incident of all its horror is the noble manner in which Hindu men and women stood by their Muslim brethren. I met a Hindu Congress volunteer, who had not slept during the whole of the terrible night and had hardly any food, carrying the wounded to the Congress Hospital, and looking to their needs. And he was only one of hundreds. The Mussulmans are a grateful people, and I hope this episode will never be forgotten. It is in blood and tears that many a history has been written. And the blood shed at Bhendy Bazar will help to cement Hindu-Muslim unity more closely than many a political concession made or communal right granted.

# THE LATEST ORDINANCES.

## DUTY OF NON-CONGRESSMEN.

(BY CHIMANLAL M. DOCTOR, EDITOR "NAVA GUJARAT", BARODA.)

Lord Irvin has issued his latest Ordinances prohibiting social boycott, picketing of cloth and liquor-shops and propaganda for no-tax campaign under pain of imprisonment for six months. The statement of objects and reasons by the Viceroy and Governor-General is a clear confession of the failure of his Government to rule with the consent of the people, and the necessity of ruling against the will of the Indian Nation with the help of extraordinary ordinances and special powers.

**GIVING UP THE PRETENCE.**

The pretence of governing the country with the consent of the people has been given up, and the Viceroy and Governor-General now embodies the idea of full-fledged British autocracy depending upon the Military and the Police for its existence and functioning. This is, indeed, a model exhibition of 'Dominion Status in Action" in India, and Mahatma Gandhi, with an unequalled foresight, did well in rejecting this brand of Dominion Status, and set "Independence as the immediate goal" which is virtually included in the real Dominion constitution.

**PATHETIC SIGHT.**

It is pathetic to see a good Christian like our present Viceroy show concern for the individual liberty of members of the public to drink or buy foreign cloth, as if the vast majority of Indians are in love with drinking which is prohibited by Hindu and Muslim religion, or are anxious to starve millions of their countrymen and impoverish their country by buying foreign cloth, and fatten the already rich British capitalists. We do not blame the Viceroy as he is merely a part of a soulless machine like the British Indian bureaucracy, and he is helplessly playing into its hands.

**A WARNING.**

The Indian Press is in chains under the drastic Press Ordinance, the whole of Indian society is now put in chains and Government is interfering with the autonomy of Hindu castes and Muslim Jamats, whose liberty of action was never invaded by the most powerful Hindu or Muslim potentates, and the Government having sown the wind will have to reap the whirlwind. Social ostracism is a recognised power of Hindu castes and Muslim Jamats and no power on earth can deprive them of that weapon to bring erring members to book.

Has anybody ever heard that a man is bound to rent his house to anybody and everybody who comes to take it, irrespective of the personal equation of the would-be tenants? Why should a man be forced to trade with a particular class of persons, if he does not care to rave their custom? Can any civilised Government take away the individual liberty of a shop-keeper to trade with whomsoever he wills, while showing solicitude for the liberty to drink?

**MISTAKEN POLICY.**

The Viceroy forgets that he is playing the Congress game by providing easy occasions for civil disobedience, and unless he is prepared to convert India into a big jail and declare all the 350 million inhabitants of the country prisoners, he will find himself grievously mistaken in promulgating these ordinances.

The promulgation of these ordinances is a measure of the marvellous success of Mahatma Gandhi's movement for Swaraj, blessed by the Congress.

Has not the time come for all Moderates and Independents, Progressives and non-Brahmins, Muslim Leaguers, Khilafatists, Muslim Federation and Indian Christians publicly dissociate themselves from Government policy and resign a body from the various Legislative Councils, Assembly and Cell of State, the various Committees, and show a united front, till they go down to posterity those who complacantly dead their country in its time crisis?

## NOTES OF THE DAY.

**Qualifying For Viceroyalty.**

The Marquis of Zetland is busy qualifying himself for the Viceroyalty of India. Speaking at the Calcutta dinner he "vigorously denounced" Gandhiji's activities and his "insensate folly", in forgetting that "the essential basis of organised society was respect for law." The noble Marquis evidently forgot—shall we say in his wisdom?—that law must carry with it the consent of a free people. This he himself admitted in a way when he referred to the undesirability of "temporarily" putting back the hands of the clock by increasing "the army of occupation" and "governing India for an indefinite period under Martial Law". But he was too intoxicated with the pride of power over India to appreciate anything save the sympathy and generosity of all British Parties in their readiness "to consider India's claims to further steps to Self-Government." He cannot see that by talking of "generosity," "further steps" and "concessions" he is insulting the nation that demands complete and immediate freedom as a matter of right. But therein lie the Imperialist's virtue and his title to a high post.

**The Problem And Its Solution.**

"The Saturday Review" of London has discovered that the Indian problem is due to "the effort to blend incompatibles." For, according to it, the British are in India "to maintain Law and Order," and at the same time it is their proclaimed policy to give her "Self Government in ten-year instalments." The result is that "whether the goal is thus clearly indicated Indians not unnaturally form their own ideas about the stage in which it is to be reached. That gives rise to troubles and it, therefore, suggests that "there must be a transition period" and no limits set to it. It would be a good suggestion if it meant that the humbug of giving Self-Government was to be given up at last in favour of "the maintenance of law and order". That is not to be and Britain persists in its fare efforts to reconcile the irreconcilable. India, however, is going to win freedom and maintain "law and order" herself. Then there will be no "mixture of incompatibles" to worry the "Saturday Review."

**Will It Be a Vain Endeavour!**

The Women's International League for Peace, an influential body of European women, is resting itself in India's fight for Swaraj. It has sent a cable to Mahatma Gandhi in appreciation of the non-violent nature of the fight and it has condemned the repressive policy of the authorities in India in meeting the situation created by the Gandhi movement. In an appeal to Mr. Benn the Women's International League for Peace wishes him to consider "the psychological effect of immediate amnesty to political prisoners" and hopes that a policy of conciliating India will be pursued by the MacDonald Government. A deputation from the League desires to wait upon Mr. Benn to emphasize the urgency of following the policy of conciliation in view of Mr. Benn's recent utterances and Mr. MacDonald's reiteration of the Imperialistic doctrine of trusteeship in regard to India, the deputation will, very probably, find that theirs is a vain endeavour.

**A Thought For The Day.**

"If the 160 years of British rule had greatly increased the well-being of the people of Hindustan; if the 240,000,000 under direct government had been elated; if Indian arts and India culture had been encouraged and developed;—even then it would be monstrous to assert, at a time when we are declaring for the right of self-determination for the peoples and freedom for all nations that the 45,000,000 persons in all islands, thousands of miles distant, have justice on their side when they maintain despotic authority over one-fifth of the entire human race. But as we have done none of these things, the contentions of the obstructionists are utterly monstrous."

—H. M. HYNAN.

**Feminine Intuition.**

"I shall love" she murmured, "to share all your griefs and troubles."

"But, darling, have no troubles."

"I mean when we are married."

# H. H. AGA KHAN'S SUCCESS.

## Dawson's Great Feat.

The Derby has been lost and won and to-day H. H. the Aga Khan is the proudest man in the world. Sportsmen will rejoice with him in the fulfilment of his desire for this great patron of the Turf has been trying to win this coveted event for many years now and has spent a fortune in his attempt to find the right type of colt to win the Epsom classic.

Blenheim, a brown son of Blandford out of Malva, has emulated the success of Trigo who was a sensational winner of the Derby last year. Strangely enough Mr. Barnett's colt was also by Blandford and both winners in two successive years have been trained by Richard Dawson, the Whatcombe trainer. Blandford who was considered the finest three-year old of his year is thus assured of his position as the most fashionable sire for the next few years.

Blenheim was one of the best of the juveniles last year. Though he never met the topnotchers he beat Press Gang in the New Stakes at Ascot. Blenheim's failure in the Two Thousand Guineas saw him a long order for the Epsom race, most people going on Rustom Pasha who failed to give with prominence in the classic event at Epsom.

### ENGLAND'S WIGHTMAN CUP TEAM.

The following have been selected for the British Wightman Cup Team:—Mrs. Godfrey, Miss Joan Fry, Mrs. Watson, Miss Harvey and Miss Mudford. It is noteworthy that Betty Nuthall is not included.

# BOMBAY CELEBRATES. GANDHI DAY.

—:o:—

(Continued from page 1.)

and they have never failed their neighbours in times of difficulty. To-day the Hindus have started a struggle for the country's freedom and no Indian worth his name to whatever creed or religion he might belong could keep himself out of this movement, much less the Muslims to think that the Muslims can be won over is an affront to this national self-respect and I am entirely sure that the Government and its henchmen will never succeed in their efforts."

### APPEAL TO TRADERS.

Mr. Saida of the "Be-Ghadi Mouj" appealed to the merchant community to help the boycott movement. At present they were mere brokers and if they wanted to become real traders they must try to establish Swaraj in the country, because then only it would be possible to have national industries and do real business.

### SETH CHOTTANI'S EXHORTATION.

Seth Miyan Mohamed Chotani said that he said what he had to say the other when the Muslims joined the movement in a body. Now he wanted to impress upon them the need of strenuous practical work. He laid stress on the boycott of foreign cloth as that part of the Congress programme appealed him most.

Referring to a letter that appeared that morning in the "Times of India" stating that 99 per cent. of those who joined the Muslim procession on Thursday were Hindus he said that the "Times" had beat all records in publishing falsehoods. As everybody knew the fact was just the reverse of what the "Times" had published.

Mrs. Ramabadevi Prabhu said that only last year the workers and the mill-owners of Bombay were fighting between themselves, but, fortunately, now the time had come when they did not hear of those fights but both the workers and the capitalists were engaged in a common struggle for freedom of the country.

Dr. Mayadevi of the Punjab who has recently returned from Peshawar described the harrowing incidents that took place there.

Mr. Jinabhai Joshi thanked Mr. Abdul Gafur Khan, contractor, the Pathan leader due to whose influence the Pathans of Bombay had joined the procession in a large number.

# PICKETING IN FORT.

—:o:—

The Hon. Secretary, Bombay Provincial Congress Committee writes:—

The Satyagraha Committee has decided to send out volunteers to picket foreign cloth shops. A batch of volunteers will start from the Congress House to-day (Friday), and picket foreign cloth shops on the Hornby Road and Esplanade Road from 10 a.m. to 7 p.m. Two volunteers will picket each shop, preventing Indian Customers from buying Foreign Cloth.

# ROUSING RECEPTION TO AMY JOHNSON.

—:o:—

## Hailed As "Valkyrie Of Air."

LONDON, June 5.

Sydney.—Miss Amy Johnson was hailed as Valkyrie of air by Florence Austral who sang thanksgiving chorus and gave Brunhildes battery from the Second Act of Valkyrie. A luncheon was given by 1,100 women including Lady Street. Lady Julian, wife of New South Wales Premier, presented her on behalf of women of Sydney with brooch consisting of Air Force wings with the Coat of Arms of Hull. Miss Amy Johnson in the morning called on Governor-General and visited Parliament. The Session was interrupted for half-hour to allow members to meet her. Then there was wonderful reception at Town Hall.—Reuter.

# "GANDHI DAY" IN BOMBAY.

—:o:—

## Shops Closed: Mills Silent.

## 56,000 WORKERS JOIN CELEBRATION.

Bombay observed complete hartal on Thursday to celebrate the first month of the incarceration of Mahatma Gandhi. The business houses at Mandvi completely suspended business for the day. Likewise the traders at Byculla, Bhendy Bazar, Nal Bazar, Tamba Kantha, Kalbadevi and Pyodhoni also observed hartal. The principal markets such as cloth markets, Bullion Exchange, Share Bazar, etc. observed the Gandhi Day in a fitting manner by sacrificing business.

All the mills in the DeLisle Road section numbering 29 were closed down and about 56,000 men working in these mills stayed at home to celebrate the Gadhi Day.

In the morning a Takli Procession organised under the auspices of the Bhuleshwar Congress Committee started at 7-30 o'clock in which a number of women also took part. They carried a portrait of Mahatma Gandhi which was garlanded profusely at every street the procession turned. The processionists entered into a spinning competition on the way and presented their Taklis at the Congress House. The successful candidate will be awarded Rs. 51.

# THE WORLI INCIDENT.

—:o:—

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Present as I was last Tuesday at Worli chawls to assist the removal of the wounded to the hospital, I should thank you to allot me a little space in your crowded columns.

The figure of wounded viz. 74 given by the official is far from the truth. This was the number of those who were removed to the hospitals, where as an equal number, who received minor injuries were treated in the chawls.

Over half a dozen women received injuries and I have assisted volunteers in sending them home, and it is reported that one was removed to Congress hospital. I have seen women with injuries.

I have also met over 200 volunteers in the chawls and learn from them that Congress volunteers (now in jail) did not resort to stone throwing.—Yours, etc.,

M. DESAI.

Bombay, June 5.

# Latest Cotton Prices.

—:o:—

(Through Cotton Telegraph Information Service, Ismail Building, Hornby Road, Bombay).

## NEW YORK MARKET

—:o:—

### OCTOBER.

New York, June 5.

| | |
|---|---|
| Preaioos Closing Rate | 14.54 |
| To-day's Opening | 14.50 |
| Difference | —.04 |
| To-day's Closing Rate | 14.69 |
| Difference | +.15 |

Broach Expectation Rs. 241-0-0

## LIVERPOOL MARKET.

—:o:—

### OCTOBER.

Liverpool, June 5.

| | |
|---|---|
| Previous Closing Rate | 7.65 |
| To-day's Opening Rate | 7.59 |
| Difference | —.06 |
| To-day's Closing Rate | 7.59 |
| Difference | —.06 |

# IMPERIAL PRESS CONFERENCE.

—:o:—

## Cheaper Means Of Communication Promised.

LONDON, June 5.

Addressing the Imperial Press Conference the Postmaster General hoped that a regular weekly air mail to Central Africa would be operating in autumn with a extension to the Cape shortly after.

He said the Post Office was pre-eminent in long distance telephones, Britain being able to talk with ninety per cent. of the subscribers throughout the world. It was Britain's task to maintain unity among British nations when constitutional and political ties were deliberately growing looser every year. The British Commonwealth rested on the goodwill which depended on Post Office communications. The task required patience and goodwill, and each member of Empire should never push its own views to extreme.

### REDUCED CABLE RATES.

Sir Basil Blackett announced that the Empire International Communications Limited to reduce cable rates to the level of wireless rates as soon as Governments concerned had formally approved of the amalgamation of cables and wireless of India, Australia and South Africa, and with the consummation of some of these agreements to adopt single routing instruction "via imperial".—Reuter.

# LADY FAZULBHOY'S DEATH.

—:o:—

We regret to announce the death of Lady Fazulbhoy Currimbhoy Ibrahim which took place on Thursday night. She died of heart failure. We extend our sympathies to Sir Fazulbhoy and the members of his family.

# MR. S. N. HAJI

—:o:—

## Asked To Resign.

The following resolution was passed by the Committee of Maharashtra Chamber of Commerce at its meeting held on Wednesday the 4th June 1930.

"In view of the present political situation and the general repression in the country resulting in the incarceration of Mahatma Gandhi, declaration of Martial Law at Sholapur and savage treatment of the non-violent national flag Satyagrahis at Sholapur and future in view of the recent Vice-regal Ordinances threatening the individual and publii liberties, the Committee of the Maharashtra Chamber of Commerce resolves that Mr. S. N. Haji who represents the Central Division (Maharashtra) in the Legislative Assembly should be requested to resign his seat in the Central Legislature".

# No Channel-Tunnel.

—:o:—

LONDON, June 5.

In the House of Commons to-day Premier MacDonald said Government had decided against the Channel Tunnel.—Reuter

## Earthquakes Shocks

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending at 8 a.m. of 5th June, 1930:—

Barometer (corrected to 32 deg. F.) at 8 a.m. 29.768 inches (.049 above normal).

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.038.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 85.7 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 79.2.

Maximum temperature duding 24 hours 93.9 degrees (3.1 above normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 83.0 degrees (3.1 above normal).

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 74 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. N.W.

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 10 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 169 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 16 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the while sky cloudy equal to 10) 3.

Rainfall in 24 hours 0.00 inch.

Total rainfall during the month 0.00 inch.

Total rainfall during the year 0.02 inch.

Earthquake report:—Two earthquake shocks both of slight intensity at their origins about 2,100 miles and 3,700 miles away were recorded by the seismographs in the Colaba Observatory at 13 hrs. 4 mts. and 15 hrs. 30 mts. respectively yesterday (I. S. T.).

## LONDON SILVER MARKET.

London, June 5.

| | |
|---|---|
| Silver Ready | 16 12 0 |
| Higher | 0 15 0 |
| Silver Forward | 16 9 0 |
| Higher | 0 14 0 |

Tone of Market:—India lower covering and China bought.

## BOMBAY PRICES.

Bombay, June 5.

| | |
|---|---|
| Without Duty | 48 4—0 |
| With Duty | 47 11 0 |

# BYCULLA BOMB EXPLOSION.

—:o:—

## 6 Persons On Trial For Conspiracy.

## DOCTOR AND POLICEMAN AS ACCUSED.

### ALLEGED CONSPIRACY.

—:o:—

Sensational disclosures about an alleged conspiracy to wreck trains and railway lines by throwing bombs were made before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, at the Esplanade Police Court, on Thursday.

The men who are concerned in the case are:

Sirajuddin Hafizuddin,
Mahomedin Jamaludin,
Kalyan Kondiba Dhanwade,
Ibrahim Mohidin,
Dr. Rajaram Keshav Govande and Abdul Razak Kutbudin.

Sirajuddin, the first accused, who is stated to be the prime mover in the conspiracy, was an approver in the Mandvi Daccity case.

Kalyan Kondiba was a police sepoy in Bombay till the day of his arrest. He is alleged to have made several bombs for the purpose of carrying out the conspiracy.

The fourth accused, Ibrahim Mohidin, is a member of the G. I. P. Railwaymen's Union.

The fifth accused Rajaram Keshav Govande is a doctor and a leader of the G. I. P. Railwaymen's Union.

The sixth accused is a painter in the G.I.P. and was on strike at the time of the alleged conspiracy.

# RANGOON RIOTS HAVOC

—:o:—

## Relief Fund Started.

RANGOON, June 4.

The Burma Indian Chamber of Commerce has started relief fund in aid of destitutes and sufferers from recent riots in Rangoon and appeals to all to contribute.

The Chamber estimates that about 25,000 persons have been rendered homeless, as a result of their houses being ransacked by hooligans, 1,000 injured and 200 dead and Rs. 1,000,000 of poor people's property has been damaged.

Subscriptions are to be sent to the Central Bank, Rangoon, or its Indian branches to the credit of the Burma Indian Chamber of Commerce, Rangoon Riot Relief Fund.—A. P.

# RANGOON RIOTS.

—:o:—

## Bombay Andhras Show Sympathy For Their Countrymen.

A public meeting of the Andhras of Bombay was held on Wednesday under the auspices of the Bombay Andhra Association to express sympathy with the Andhras who have been victims of the recent riots in Rangoon. Mr. Narayan Rajanna Penta, president of the Association, was in the chair. Amongst those present were Rao Bahadur Asavle, Messrs. S. S. Persha, G. V. N. Guntuk, V. S. Alkonde, Mr. N. C. Narasimha Acharya, Rajaram R. Manda and others. The meeting passed several important resolutions affecting the situation in Rangoon as a result of the riots.

### RESOLUTIONS.

The first resolution expressed the meeting's sympathy for the families of the Andhras who died in the recent riots. The second resolution prayed for the inclusion of two non-official members of the Telugu community besides the High Court Judge already proposed and two others to inquire into the riots. The third resolution expressed the opinion that the cause of the trouble was mainly economic and non-political and hence it prayed the Government to remove the causes of this economic discontent in co-operation with the other public bodies to avert the possibility of future riots between the Burmans and the Andhras.

The fourth resolution expressed the thanks of the Association of the Andhras of Bombay to His Excellency the Governor of Burma for his personal interest in the cause of the Andhra labourers and lent the moral support of the Association to the measures that are being taken by his Government to relieve the state of panic that the recent riots have caused in Burma.

### ANDHRAS ASKED NOT TO QUIT BURMA.

The last resolution expressed the sense of disapproval of the move of the labourers of the Andhra community to quit Burma at this juncture and recommended that they should do their best to settle the local disputes by arbitration while trying intensively to improve their standards of efficiency and culture.

The meeting terminated with a vote of thanks to the chair.

LONDON, June 5.

Madrid.—The Graf Zeppelin arrived at Seville at two this afternoon.—Reuter.

# MORE ADMINISTRATIVE MACHINERY.

—:o:—

## Railway Board Decisions.

SIMLA, June 4.

The Standing Finance Committee for railways has approved of the Railway Board's programme of rolling stock purchases for delivery in 1931-32, and as a result it is understood that tenders will be invited in India for a considerable number of wagons in the course of the next three weeks. It is believed that the call for tenders will include at least 2500 broad gauge general service wagons.

The committee has also approved of proposals for the creation of a central administration office, the object of which is to accelerate the standardisation of railway equipment on Indian Railways, and thereby not only reduce the cost of railway material, but also assist firms in this country to obtain a larger share of this business than hitherto.

Among other proposals laid before the committee was one for the creation of the probationers in the locomotive and carriage and wagon department of the Bengal Nagpur Railway in order to provide facilities for training Indians for employment in those branches of the railway.—A. P.

# ADVISER TO PRINCES AT R. T. C.

—:o:—

## Mr. Sinha's Appointment.

PATNA, June 4.

It is understood that Mr. Sachchidananda Sinha, ex-Finance Member, Bihar and Orisst, has been briefed on behalf of the Chamber of Princes to act as adviser to representatives of the Indian Princes at the Round Table Confidence in London.

Mr. Sinha is expected to leave for England in September.—A. P.

# HARTSHORN ELEVATED. AT LAST!

## NEW LORD PRIVY SEAL.

LONDON, June 5.

Mr. Vernon Hartshorn, M.P., has accepted Mr. MacDonald's invitation to become the Lord Privy Seal in place of Mr. J. H. Thomas.

Mr. Hartshorn will be Mr. MacDonald's first lieutenant in the campaign against unemployment, but this position will not be the same as that of Mr. Thomas, as the Committee of Ministers will be collectively responsible for the Government's unemployment policy, though Mr. Hartshorn will answer questions in the House of Commons.—Reuter.

# EX-SPEAKER ENTERS BUSINESS.

## MR. WHITLEY'S NEW ROLE.

LONDON, June 4.

Mr. J. H. Whitley has accepted the Chairmanship of the British Broadcasting Corporation on the understanding that it will in no way interfere with his work as chairman of the Indian Labour Commission.—Reuter.

# CABLES IN BRIEF.

LONDON, June 4.

Rugby.—Mr. Lloyd George who is the father of the House of Commons, last night received a presentation from his Liberal Parliamentary colleagues in recognition of his forty years service.—B. O. W.

Rugby.—For the fourth year in succession at the Oxford University, the coveted Newdigate Prize for English verse has been won by a woman. This year's winner is Miss Josephine Gielding. The subject chosen was Daedalus.—B. O. W.

Rugby.—One of the greatest private libraries in England has been presented to nation through the University of Leeds by Lord Brotherton who is also proriding £30,000 for its maintenance.

The detailed catalogue alone occupies 30 quarto volumes and the collection includes one of the few fine copies of the first folio of Shakespeare's works together with good copies of the second, third and fourth folio.—B. O. W.

Rugby.—Count Bethlen, Hungarian Premier, who is visiting England on June 15, will be the guest of the British Government and will be received by the Foreign Secretary, Mr. Arthur Henderson. He desires to express Hungary's thanks to the British Government for the part taken in the Reparations negotiations in Paris and the Hague.—B. O. W.

# France Against Suspension Of Naval Programme.

—:o:—

LONDON, June 5.

Paris.—French circles declare that Grandis suggestion that Italy and France should suspend naval building in 1930 was not made officially. Any way suggestion does not appeal to French who consider it favours Italy rather than France.—Reuter.

# POONA DAY BY DAY.

## WOMEN & FOREIGN CLOTH BOYCOTT.

(From Our Own Corespondent.)

POONA, June 4.

The Governor of Bombay has come down to Poona from Mahableshwar and with him his Government also. There is not much change to be expected from this move down in the policy of the Government. There is much speculation ripe on the question of negotiations for peace carried on by the Merchants of Bombay. Nothing is definitely known. But everybody wishes peace—of course with honour. Unfortunately, however, the discontent of the people is on the increase. The two Ordinances have added insult to injury. Even the non-Brahmins are dissatisfied with the Parliamentary speech of Mr. Benn. Their paper, the "Vijayi-Maratha" has warned the Government that discontent among the people is bound to grow and spread by the present policy. The "Bhala", an independent weekly, has suggested the intensive adoption of Swadeshi and boycott by all the Satyagrahi volunteers. The tales from Sholapur continue to feed the flame of discontent in the public heart. The "Dnyan-Prakash" has written strongly against the two Ordinances and has intimated to the Government that such national movements cannot be quelled by Ordinances.

### LULL.

There seems to have been supervening a sort of lull in the political activities. Now the boycott of foreign cloth is, by far, the only propaganda being seriously thought of. About 25 women volunteers have been enrolled for the purpose, but nothing being done actually, except a lecture here and there. Perhaps, the cause is that the leaders and the workers are removed from their field of action!

### ANNIVERSARY OF LAXMIBAI.

The death-anniversary of Rani Laxmibai of Jhansi was observed on Monday and Tuesday last. On Monday a public meeting was held in the hall of the 'Itihasa Mandal' and inspiring speeches on her exploits and other virtues were delivered by Messrs. C. V. Vaidya, D. V. Potdar, S. D. Pendse and many others. On Tuesday a thrilling 'kirtan' was performed in the same place by Dadashastri Kayarkar, narrating in rousing language the story of her life and career.

### DECCAN SABHA.

The annual meeting of the Sabha was recently held in the hall of the Sabha under the preidentship of Mr. Kamat. The yearly report was submitted. In the course of this report, reference was made to the Gokhale Memorial Hall yet requiring about Rs. 20,000 to the present politics, to the position of the Indian's overseas, to the Poona Municipal budget and other matters on which the Sabha expressed her opinions and about which it did some work. The Rt. Hon. Sastri was elected president and Messrs. G. G. Thakar, S. K. Godbole, and D. N. Ambekar as Secretaries.

The Poona District Local Board adjourned its meeting in honour of Mr. Abbas Tyabji, Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, Mr. Nariman and others who were arrested by the Government.

Several meetings were held in the quarters inhabited by the depressed classes for Prohibition and boycott of foreign cloth. Some persons pledged themselves not to drink.

A motor-lorry belonging to the Hanuman Motor Service was burnt to ashes by some accident. None was injured.

In the last Matriculation Examination the N. M. Vidyalaya sent 246 and 118 students for Matric and Certificate examination and out of them 115 and 43 were respectively successful. The second Jagannath Shankar Shet Scholarship has been divided between this School and the N. E. School.

The Theosophical Federation held its 17th session in Poona for three days under the presidentship of Professor Kulkarni of Gwalior. The local and other Theosophists did much to make it successful. Profound lectures were delivered by Messrs. V. L. Chiplunkar, R. S. Bhagwat, Dr. Gokhale and many others.

Mr. Reginald Reynolds, Mahatma Gandhi's young ambassador to the Viceroy, delivered a lecture in the Ashrama of the Christ-Seva-Sangh on 'Gandhi and the Man in the Street.' The lecturer described how he was attracted to Mahatma Gandhi. He was thanked by the local Congress Secretary.

# New Swadeshi Insurance Concern.

## Opening Ceremony Of Globe Insurance Company.

Before a large representative gathering, Mr. Mathradas Vasanji Khimji performed the opening ceremony of the Indian Globe Insurance Company, Ltd., at the registered office of the company, Apollo Street, on Thursday, prominent among those present being Sir Lallubhai Samaldas, Messrs. S. N. Pochkhanawalla, L. R. Tairsee, R. J. Duff, George Brown, F. E. Cottens, F. Charles, and K. S. Ramchandra Iyer.

The company has been started with an authorised capital of Rs. 10,00,000 for transacting all classes of insurance business. To begin with it is proposed to do business in fire, motor and life insurance. The managing agents of the firm are Messrs. Vijavsinhji Govindji and Company.

### HISTORY OF INSURANCE.

In declaring the company open, Mr. Mathradas Vassanji Khimji (Chairman of the Company) traced the history of insurance developments throughout the world in general and India in particular. He said that it had been estimaed that life insurance companies throughout the world had accumulated funds amounting to over Rs. 80,00,00,00,000 total life insurance amounting to Rs. 3,70,00,00-00,000. Out of this huge total, the share of the Indian life insurance companies in the shape of funds was hardly Rs. 17,00,00,000 with less than hundred crores of life insurance in force.

### INDIAN BACKWARDNESS.

"This at once reveals how backward India is in respect of life insurance inspite of the rapid developments that we are witnessing to-day, and what great potentialities are in store for Indian life insurance companies for the future. Per capita, India stands at the lowest rung of the ladder. America's per capita life insurance exceeds Rs. 3,000. Canada 2,000; Great Britain 900; Australia Rs. 900; Japan Rs. 600 and India cannot claim to have even Rs. 5 per head."

In conclusion Mr. Khimji pointed out that it would be their endeavour so to conduct the affairs of the Globe Insurance Company that insurance service in its truest sense would be given to their customers and he appealed to all patriotic businessmen and those who go in for insurance to support their own companies, thus paving the way for a brighter, better and a more prosperous India. (Cheers.)

Mr. K. S. Ramchandra Iyer, wishing the company all success, said that to-day the existing Indian insurance companies were in a position to do all the insurance business available in the country. He appealed to those present to encourage the Swadeshi movement and support every Indian insurance company.

# MUSLIM WAKF COMMITTEE

## Postpones Meeting For Want Of Quorum.

The Muslim Wakf Committee, Bombay, which was to sit on Thursday afternoon had to be postponed till June 12 as a sufficient number of members of the Committee to form a quorum were not present. Besides the President and the Secretary only two members, Messrs. Syed Munawar and Husein B. Tayabji, were present.


# MAHATMA GANDHI,

THE MAN AND HIS MISSION.

An enlarged and up-to-date Edition of his life and teachings with an account of his activities in South Africa and India down to his great March in connection with "Salt Satyagraha"

With Appreciations By:

The Rt. Hon. SASTRI, Mr. and Mrs. POLAK, Mr. C. F. ANDREWS, Bishop WHITEHEAD, Prof. GILBERT MURRAY, ROMAIN ROLAND, Mrs. SAROJINI NAIDU, RABINDRANATH TAGORE, Rev.

Dr. J. H. HOLMES

Price Rupee ONE.

To Subscribers of the "Indian Review", As. 12.

M. K. Gandhi. By Rev. J. Doke. With introduction by Lord Ampthill. Re. 1. To Subs. of "I. R.", As. 12.

Hind Swaraj or Indian Home Rule. By Gandhi. New Pocket Edition. As. 8. To Subs. of "I. R.", As. 6.

Books are given at concession rates only to Subscribers of the "Indian Review". Any one who wishes to buy books at concession rates must remit one year's subscription in advance (Rs. Five Indian, 12 sh. Foreign). Subscriptions can commence from any month; but a few copies of back numbers for the current year are available.

Please note that a large and varied collection of Books on Indian Politics, Religion, Philosophy, Industries, Arts, Agriculture, Economics, Biographies, Speeches and Writings of Eminent Indians and Friends of India are given at special concession rates to subs. of "Indian Review".

G. A. NATESAN & CO., Publishers, MADRAS.

# What the People Say

## WANTED A CHILDREN'S PROCESSION.

—:o:—

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—May I venture to suggest through the columns of your valuable daily thtt a children's procession be organised by the Congress Committee on any convenient day next week—to start from the Esplanade Maidan and to proceed to Chowpatty by the shortest route.

The leaders amongst the children could be easily taught the slogans.—Yours, etc.,

B. CHATTOPADHYAYA.

## CATHOLICS AND NATIONAL MOVEMENT.

—:o:—

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—I have read the various letters on the above subject that have appeared in your to-day's issue with great interest.

I think that it is now necessary for us to demonstrate in real action the strength of the Catholics behind the present movement and would accordingly call upon the various institutions to give a lead in this matter.

Any demonstration of this kind will receive a large support from Catholic young men is beyond a shadow of doubt.—Yours, etc.,

A CATHOLIC.

Bombay, June 4.

## BOYCOTT OF FOREIGN CLOTH IN AHMEDABAD.

—:o:—

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Please publish the following in your paper:—

The Ladies Samiti for the boycott of foreign cloth have resolved to continues vigorous picketing at the foreign cloth shops as a reply to the Ordinance. The merchants of Ahmedabad have express their annoyance against the Ordinance by suspending their sales for a fortnight and they have also wired to the Viceroy to that effect.—Yours, etc.,

INDUMATI CHIMANLAL,
For Sharda Mehta,
President,
Videshi Kapad Bahishkar Samiti.

—:o:—

## GANDHI CAP IN JODHPUR.

—:o:—

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—At the anniversary of the Oswal's Jain Girl's School, Jodhpur, held on June 3, 1930, two Gandhi caps, amongst other handiwork of the girl students, were put up for auction and re-auction, since each time the highest bidder presented the caps back to the School. The highest bid in all the auctions was Rs. 61. The total money that the caps thus fetched was 412.

All lovers of the Prophet of the Ahimsa will be gratified to note the great devotion for the Gandhi caps as manifested even in a State.

No doubt the Gandhi cap is as sacred to us as the cross to the Christian. It is the symbol of our national liberation.—Yours, etc.,

NATIONALIST.

—:o:—

## MUSLIM M. L. A.'s & M. L. C.'s.

—:o:—

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The Musalmans of Bombay assembled in a huge meeting yesterday having resolved unanimously to urge upon their representatives in Bombay Council Messrs. Hoosainbhoy A. Laljee and Hoosainbhoy Rahmatoolah (?) and their representative at the Legislative Assembly—Mr. M. A. Jinnah (?) "to resign forthwith" from the legislatures concerned, I wonder if and how the three gentlemen aforesaid are going to carry out the clear mandate of their electors.—Yours, etc.,

H. S. M.

Bombay June 4.

## THE WORLI TROUBLE.

—:o:—

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—Publicity is given in Anglo-Indian papers that prisoners in Worli chawl pelted stones at the police officers and the military while they were engaged in erecting barbed wire fencing. What is surprising to me is that how stones were accumulated at the chawls. Are we to understand that parts of the chawls are demolished by the prisoners and debries used as stones. No report, however, is available to this effect.

It may be that the spectators gathered outside did this mischief. —Yours, etc.,

P. S. KRISHNAN.

LONDON, June 5

Rugby.—A all-metal flying boat weighing 13 tons was launched to-day at Blackburn Aeroplane Works at Brough and handed over to the Royal Air Force pilots who left with it for Plymouth. It has a crew of five and in case of emergency can carry fifty passengers.—B. O. W.

## BRITISH SOLDIERS AND GANDHI CAP.

—:o:—

To The Editor of "The Chronicle").

Sir,—Yesterday at about 10 p.m. I and Mr Hiralal Surchand Shah, both inhabitants of Poona Cantonment, were returning from West End Cinema towards the Main Street. As soon as we arrived at No. 1, Main Street, three British soldiers of Royal Ulster Rifles were coming from the opposite direction, and as they neared us, one of them came forward and snatched the Gandhi cap from my head and began to abuse. Thereupon, I, in return, took his evening cap, when all of the soldiers began to abuse and threatened to use force. God, however, is great and He gave me courage to stand boldly. The soldier, whose cap was in my hand, was helpless, and ultimately had to return my cap in exchange for his.

In this manner, a very unpleasant incident was avoided. Will the Military authorities take note of such incidents and take necessary steps for the proper conduct of the soldiers, both in civil and in military areas.—Yours, etc.

M. C. SHAH.

357, Centre Street,
Poona, June 1.

Copies forward to:—
The G. O. C.-in-Chief;
The Authority concerned.

## GRADUATES' SWADESHI PLEDGE.

—:o:—

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—In reply to Mr. C. C. Shah's complaint published in your issue of 4th instant, I wish to give the following explanation. The Graduates Swadeshi and Boycott Pledge was deliberately confined in the first instance to graduates of ten years' standing and over, not mainly because they are supposed to be the sober elements of the intelligentsia, but because they were likely to be taken by Government as supporting them; and it was the intention of myself and those who associated themselves with me to let the Government know in the most unequivocal manner that even the staid and responsible old graduates condemned their repressive policy. I would assure Mr. Shah and other Junior graduates that the Senior Graduates have the greatest regard for the patriotic part the Juniors from non-matriculates upwards are playing in the National struggle and the Seniors wished to strengthen their efforts. In conclusion I might inform Mr. Shah that a Committee has already been appointed and an alround graduates Swadeshi pledge will soon be taken.—Yours, etc.,

S. K. VAIDYA.

June 5.

## OBJECTIONABLE PROPOSAL

—:o:—

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—May I request you to publish the following few lines in your valued paper in connection with the post of the Educational Inspector which has fallen vacant on the retirement of Mr. J. S. Kadri.

The vacancy has been temporarily filled in by the appointment of Mr. M. Hidayatullah the energetic headmaster of the Anglo-Urdu High School, Poona. The choice could not have been better because Mr. Hidayatullah is an experienced educationist and has been connected with the Education Department for more than 15 years. His long experience as the headmaster of a high school, his ability and enthusiasm, the keen interest he takes in the educational work, and lastly, the fact that he is so popular among his students and colleages, are qualities enough to give him a claim to the post which is to be filled in. It is rumoured that a fresh man, from outside the Department is perhaps going to be appointed as the Educational Inspector. If this rumour turns out to be true, I am afraid the new man, having no experience of the local condition, intricate and responsible work, will not prove a success and the educational work of the Central Division will thus suffer.

I may add that nowhere in any province of India, a fresh man, however, clever and learned he may be, is put in charge of a division straightaway as an E. I. He is first placed in, less responsible position and after some years' experience of local condition is elevated to the rank of an Inspecting officer.

Besides, an appointment of an outsider is open to serious objection, partly on the ground of his lack of experience and partly on account of sheer injustice that might be done to senior and deserving men already working in the Department for a long time.

There are a number of experienced Muslim and non-Muslim Headmasters and Deputy E. I., who could easily be promoted to this rank and I do not doubt that they would acquit themselves admiravly well. I hope the claims of senior officers already in the Department would not be overlooked and the Government would bear them in mind while making final selection.—Yours, etc.,

FAIRPLAY.

## WHY NOT BOYCOTT BRITISH MILL STORES.

—:o:—

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—It is, indeed, a matter of great regret, that while the smallest merchant and retail dealer as well as the biggest commercial magnates have identified themselves as wholly in favour of boycott of British goods in whatever commodities they are dealing, the Bombay millowners who are getting the largest share of benefit, out of the present movement, are absolutely silent as to their contribution for the national purpose. Sir, I venture to suggest that at least they can boycott a good many items of stores of British make, and give preference to Indian made mill stores, which will give a huge impetus to indigenous industries and thus act as one more instrument to break the chains of foreign domination. I am sure that the following items of mill stores could be safely avoided of British make, and where it is indispensable to use foreign stores, at least British made stores may not be used, replacing same with Continental or other makes. I would request any one disagreeing with me to prove why the following could not be used of Indian make:—

Beldings, Boobins, Card cans of corrugated tins, Doff cans of tins, Healds, Heald Staves; Leather laces; laces; Lease rods, Laoles (Printed in foreign countries), Maize starch, Magnesium chloride, Picking sticks, Pickers, Rollers skins, Tallow (Vegetable can be used), Corrugated iron, Iron bars, Metal sheets.

Sir, if once a resolve is made to use Indian made mill stores as far as possible, the above list could be considerably enlarged. We may hope that those mills which are already using Indian made mill stores, will publish their nams, so that the public may give special preference to their cloths. Sir, one of the reasons why Indian made products are not favoured in many mills is this that the officers-in-charge of approving the stores are Europeans, and they immediately reject anything, at times even without a trial, if it happens to be of Indian manufacture. I speak this from personal experience. But it is high time that Bombay mill-owners should know that they cannot prosper by alienating the public feeling, and they should demonstrate by practical deeds that they have India's benefit to their nearts as much as their own commissions and profits.—Yours, etc.,

A. AHMED.

## "THE RED CROSS SOCIETY."

—:o:—

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I have read with interest the two letters published in your recent issues in connection with the Red Cross Society of Bombay of which Sir Chunilal Mehta an Ex-Executive Councillor of the Government of Bombay, is the Chairman and I have been grievously pained by the tone and "grand manner" adopted by the latter gentleman. Surely the objects of the Red Cross Society are so well defined that their indifferent attitude in the face of public emergencies, when other agencies bore the brunt of the relief of the wounded and the suffering, needs to be seriously criticized. The very facts as admitted by Sir Chunilal Mehta show that when Rome was burning; Nero was fiddling.—When hundreds of the citizens of Bombay needed help the Red Cross Society "was considering the question." We do not quite know exactly what transpired at the interview between Sir Chunilal on the one hand, and Mrs. Raiji and Mr. V. C. Setalvad on the other. Still we know so far that the very next day the Red Cross Society shook off its bed of sloth and the Secretary was all willing to satisfy Mrs. Raiji's demands. That alone is a sufficient pointer to the verities of the case. —Yours etc.,

PRO BONO PUBLICO.

June 5.

## DR. KAMAT'S STATEMENT.

—:o:—

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The statement issued by Dr. Kamat, Civil Surgeon, Surat regarding the injured persons at Dharasana calls for a action by the Executive Committee of Bombay Medical Council on the statements made by Dr. Desai, Dr. Kanuga, Dr. Shah and several other medical men who were working in the Camp Hospital on the 21st and 22nd.

I was one of the doctors who were attending the Satyagrahis injured by the Police on the 21st and I maintain that some of them nearly 110 were in such a condition that their removal would have been medically inadvisable. Inspite of this Dr. Kamat comes with a glaring statement minimising the gravity of the situation.

I, therefore, request the members of the Executive Committee of the Bombay Medical Council to take whatever action they may think proper.—Yours, etc.,

J. N. VAISHNAV.

Broach, May 27.

## "INCORRECT" SUGGESTION

—:o:—

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—In your issue of the 3rd June you publish a report from a correspondent at Halol stating that our firm, who are Agents for the Shivrajpur Syndicate Ltd., have put a ban on Gandhi-cap wearers. On seeing the report we at once wired to the Manager of the Mines for an explanation and instructed him that if the report was correct to remove the ban immediately, and we await his reply. Meantime, we shall be glad if you will give publicity to the fact that it is entirely incorrect to suggest that our firm has placed a ban on Gandhi caps in any place or under any circumstances.—Yours, etc.,

KILLICK, NIXON & CO.

—:o:—

## MRS. GANDHI DEEPLY TOUCHED BY GHASTLY DHARSANA SCENES

—:o:—

(Continued from page 1.)

es around in villages and to create Dharasanas all round. Every village must be prepared for non-payment of land revenue.—Free Press.

## Punjab Satyagrahis For Dharasana.

—:o:—

LAHORE, June 5.

A batch of 24 volunteers have left Lahore to-day for Dharasana to participate in the Salt Satyagraha movement. This batch represents all the Districts of the Punjab.—Free Press.

## Nagpur Satyagrahis For Dharasana.

—:o:—

NAGPUR, June 5.

Mr. Sahasra Budae, head of the Congress volunteer corps, is leaving to-night with a batch of volunteers to Dharasana. A hearty public sendoff was given them this morning.—Free Press.

## SALT SATYAGRAHIS RELEASED.

—:o:—

### But Sent Out Of Belgaum.

BELGAUM, June 5.

Sjts. Balkrishna Sathe of Ujjayani, Narayan Ghate Nandshankar Joshi, Ramji Thakkar of Vile Parle, Parshuram Godbole, Balaram Marwadi of Poona, Shamrao Rajput, Ramachandra Mahajan of Nasik, Dodhu Jangle of East Khandesh, Raghunath Damle, Pandurang Gokhale of Bhainder, Gopa Upadhye Nagar Bhavadu, Dhavale of Bhusaval, Bhaskar Paradhan of Indore, Tavanappa of Kodchiwad, Nandgad Sadu Koli, Chopake Keshavbuwa Ambodekar of Dhulia, Ramchandra Deodhar of Andhalgaon, Pandharinath Chopade, Kashirao Chowdhari of Jalgaon and Waman Dhangar of Chabardi, undertrial prisoners of Shiroda Satyagraha campaign, were released yesterday and were sent by the evening train. They were served with an order by the District Magistrate not to remain in Belgaum District, and were given under the charge of the Railway Guard up to Miraj, and they were provided with tickets up to that station.

Jaydeo Kulkarni, who was recently released was again arrested at Chandgao under Section 117 C.P.C.

26 persons were arrested at Bagewadi for felling Shindi trees and were brought to Hindalga jail.—Free Press.

## WOMAN SATYAGRAHI JAILED.

—:o:—

### For Breaking Salt Law.

CHATEPUR, June 4.

Srimati Saraladevi, a lady worker of Ganjam District was sentenced to six months simple imprisonment under Section 117 I.P.C. and Section 74 of the Salt Act.

In her statement before the court, she said: For the good of my people I did what my conscience told me. I think, therefore, I am not guilty. If on this account, the Government thinks I am guilty, I accept it.

Asked what her profession was, she said that she was a National Worker.—Free Press.

## SANIKATTA SALT DEPOT RAIDED.

—:o:—

### Satyagrahis Carry Away Salt.

(From A Correspondent.)

Sanikatta is the only Salt Depot in the whole of Karnatak. On June 1, 18 Satyagrahis and some thousand people went to the Sanikatta Salt Depot.

The Satyagrahis then formed a cordon round a heap of salt. The Custom Police began to throw water on the salt by order of the Custom Officer. But the Satyagrahis carried away nearly 30—40 mounds of salt, when the remaining crowd rushed in and carried away about 700—800 maunds of salt. The Custom Collector Mr. Stul was present in his banglow.

## Forest Satyagrahi Arrested.

—:o:—

NAVRE SANGAMMER, June 5.

Ramkrishnadas Maharaj, President of the Maharastra Jungle Satyagraha Committee and pioneer of the Peasant movement, was arrested on Wednesday night at Ahmednagar station without a warrant. The Section under which he was arrested is not known. He was brought to Sangamner early the next morning. Complete hartal prevails here. A huge procession was also taken out at Rahuri.

The trial of Ramkrishnadas Maharaj begins on Friday, before the Sub-Divisional Magistrate.—Free Press.

## SATYAGRAHIS SENTENCED

—:o:—

### Congress Office Searched.

BEZWADA, June 4.

It was resolved to send an Andhra batch of Satyagrahis to Dharasana, at a meeting of the Andhra Provincial Congress Committee held recently.

The Bezwada Congress Offices and the house of the President was searched for copies of the books "Indian War of Independence," "India in bondage," etc. But no copies were found. The Police took possession of all records and account books, etc. Two contraband salt packets were also seized.

A party of Police numbering 100 strong, toured in buses tearing down national flags at Goudlavalleru, and other emblems of nationality. At Angalur they arrested a prominent Congress worker and charged a huge crowd of people. About fifty persons were injured, including one old man who had his head broken.

DR. PATTABHI'S REMOVAL.

The Satyagraha camp leader at Rameswaram, Mr. Ramaswami Iyer, was sentenced under Section 117, Penal Code to 15 months' rigorous imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 200 or in default to undergo three months' imprisonment more. Eight other Volunteers were sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment each and to pay fines of Rs. 100 each, or in default to six week's imprisonment more.

Dr. Pattabhi is removed from the Madras Penitentuary to Trichinopoly jail. Interviewed Dr. Pattabhi stated that his health was good and the jail officials were treating him courteously.

Five Udayavanam Volunteers who were arrested for defying Section 144 last Friday were convicted and sentenced to undergo six months' rigorous imprisonment each.

PICKETS JAILED.

15 arrests were made for picketing toddy shops at Bhimavaram. All were put up for trial and were charged for being members of an unlawful assembly. They were convicted and sentenced to nine months' rigorous imprisonment. It is alleged that more than 24 hours they had no food, and a boy of 14 among the accused fainted in the court itself.

Sjts. D. Krishnamurthi and Venkatanarayana who were arrested at Ellore were tried under Sections 124-A, Penal Code, and Section 108 of Cr. P. C. and sentenced to one year's simple imprisonment and they were placed in "A" Class.

Two leading Satyagrahis were arrested at Amalapuram and tried and sentenced for breaking salt laws and for cutting palm trees, to two years' rigorous imprisonment each.

CURIOUS.

Two volunteers who at Nellore, had refused to received summons served on them by the Salt Officers were tried and fined Rs. 50 and though they refused to pay the fine they were let off.

Two arrests made for breaking salt laws at Tanjore, and they were remanded into custody, pending trial.—F. P.

## AJMER SATYAGRAHIS SENTENCED.

—:o:—

### "No Faith In Courts".

(From a Correspondent.)

AJMER, June 3.

The arrests and convictions of prominent Congress workers of the province continues. The other day Messrs. Chandra Bhan Sharma, member of the Beawar War Council and Laxminarayan Mahajan, Captain of the Satyagrahi volunteers, were arrested at Beawar under section 117 I.P.C. They were produced before the Extra Assistant Commissioner of Beawar. It was alleged on behalf of the prosecution that the accused instigated people to disobey salt laws.

Mr. Sharma, in reply to the charge, asked the Magistrate to wait for the answer till Swarajya is established in the land. Both the accused declared that they had no faith in British courts and hence they could not take any part in the proceedings of the court.

The Magistrate sentenced them to undergo 18 months rigorous imprisonment.

Closely following these convictions, Mr. Rishidutta Mehta, Editor of the "Tarun Rajasthan" was arrested under the same section and was sentenced to one years rigorous imprisonment.

Mr. Krishana Gopal Garg, Secretary, District Congress Committee, Ajmer was arrested at his house early in the morning on the 31st May.

He was tried at Nasirabad by Pandit Trilokinath, the city magistrate, who sentenced him to 2 years rigorous imprisonment under section 117 I.P.C. The magistrate recommended A class treatment to the prisoner.

## 'ACCOUNTANCY PROFESSION IN INDIA'.

### A Move To Uphold And Elevati Its Prestige.

The following is the concluding portion of a paper submitted by Mr. Rustom N. Adarbad, G.D.A., before the International Congress of Accountants held at New York in September 1929. The first second and third instalments 26th and 28th ult. respectively.

As mentioned by me already, six British bodies of Accountants of the United Kingdom, viz. the Institutes of Chartered Accountants of England, Scotland and Ireland, and the Society of Incorporated Accountants & Auditors of London, are recognised in India under various legislative enactments, and consequently the members of these bodies enjoy in India the same rights and privileges that are granted to Professional Accountants and Auditors trained and recruited in India. As far as my information goes members of these bodies do not enjoy such privileges and immunities under Law in any other part of the British Empire, not even in the United Kingdom where these bodies are incorporated. If these non-Indian bodies claim any recognition in India for their members, then it is in the fitness of things that they should give in return due reciprocity to bona fide members of the Indian Accountancy Profession and to aspiring Indian students. This question of obtaining recognition for or reciprocity to the Accountancy Profession in India does not and should not stop here only. I think that the proposed All-India Accountancy Board and Local Boards in the Provnices, when they are constituted, should see that qualified members of the Indian Accountancy Profession get the necessary recognition and educational facilities from Indian universities and other academic bodies in the country as are given to other learned professions in some countries of the West.

As mentioned before one of the main objects of the Government of India in passing the Indian Companies Act of 1913 was to ensure that the accounts of Limited companies should be properly audited, and the Act makes provision for the appointment and qualifications of Auditors. There can be no doubt that the aim of Government and also of the legislators was good and that incidently the Act did strengthen and elevate the status of the Indian Accountancy Profession to some extent.

A CLOSE RING OF MONOPOLISTS.

In India it is not so easy and common a thing for people to start new limited liability concerns as is being done in other civilised countries, and consequently, audits of newly-formed public limited companies are slow to come. The result has been, as I have said, that a closed ring of monopolists, composed mostly of firms of Auditors that were in existence in 1913, has been unwittingly created in the Indian Accountancy Profession. Such a state of affairs has consequently retarded the healthy growth and development of the Indian Accountancy Profession which was not foreseen, nor dreamt of, by Government or by the public when the Act was first passed in 1913. Obviously, therefore, the public has not received the fullest benefit expected to be derived in this respect from the provisions of the Act. I am personally of opinion that it would be a great benefit to the public, to the State, and to the Accountancy Profession in India if the provisions of the Indian Companies Act and similar other Acts are amended in this respect on the lines of the Dominion of Canada Bank Act of 1923. I find that under the Provisions of this Canadian Act, Auditors of Canadian banks can hold office as such for not more than two successive years. I do not see any substantial reason why we in India should not have some such clauses in our various Indian Acts with a further proviso that an Auditor who has vacated his post once after filling in his full term of office for a fixed number of years cannot, nor can his partners, hold office again in the same company for the next six, seven or ten years, or so. Such a provision will give more chances to the investing public to have control over Auditors, will give the public greater utility of the services of Professional Accountants, and the last but not the least, will give a healthy tone to the Indian Accountancy Profession as a whole.

SPECIALISATION.

Looking to the trend of current thought and to the requirements of the Indian public it seems that in near future there will be a development in specialisation in the various branches of the accountancy work. Services of Professional Accountants are increasingly demanded in India in Liquidation, Bankruptcy, and Income Tax proceedings, and for Costing. Investigations, and Legal-accountancy matters in addition to the usual accountancy and auditing work. There would be room for all deserving men in the profession to earn a decent living and there should be no fear of over-crowding.

I will now conclude my remarks by saying a few more words, The aim of the Indian Accountancy Profession must always be to be independent, controlled and governed alone by its own members, and relying upon itself. Its constitution should be so elastic and liberal as would suit the changing needs and requirements of the community for whose benefit it has mainly to exist. The chief feature of a profession, which distinguishes it particularly from a vocation or a trade is its public uesfulness and public worth. So long as it keeps in the forefront the obligations it owes to Society and enforces those obligations on its members, so long will it remain a profession. If registration of a profession is a means whereby this object is achieved, none can have anything to say against registration. But in our zeal for registration we should see that we do not make the machinery of the Profession so cumbersome and so conservative that the Profession would become a closed and reserved body of persons of privileged and upper middle classes who would presume, rightly or wrongly, to have certain vested interests of their own.

A TRIP TO SINCERE WORKERS.

Sincere workers in the cause of the Accountancy Profession in India or elsewhere would be wiser if they study the history of the Profession in different countries, and more especially in Great Britain, which doubtlessly has a lesson to teach to all its conscientious students. Anyhow the constitution of the Indian Accountancy Profession should be elastic, liberal and broad-minded from the very beginning and it should have no place for fanaticism, bigotry, or class arrogance in any form whatsoever. In this respect the Indian Accountancy Profession would do service to itself if it remembers the unfortunate lessons that have been so bitterly learnt by the Profession in Great Britain during the last forty years or so. "After all," to use the words of the esteemed President of this International Congress of Accountants, "legislation means little else than the power to discipline malpractitioners. When there is truly representative organisation to which all reputable practitioners are eligible, which fixes wise standards of admission, which disciplines without fear or favour all members who violate the ethics of the profession, which promotes reforms in all measures that affect our welfare, and which in general elevates the sandards of service, integrity, honour and courtesy and cherishes the spirit of brotherhood among its members, than its highest ideals will have been accomplished."

THE TRUE CRITERION.

The criterion for the legal regulation of the Accounancy Profession should not be the interests of the Profession itself. The essence of a profession is that though men enter it for the sake of a living, the measure of their success is the service which they give to the community, and not the fortunes which they amass. It is here that a profession mainly differs from a trade whose only criterion is monetary gain. Eminent Accountants of the West have been setting themselves the task of solving many economic and financial problems of the day that confront the community, and thus have contributed no mean part in promoting the happiness and well-being of the human Society. I must frankly admit that in this respect, we, in India have still to learn much from our professional brethren in the West. I am however no pessimist. Given a good footing and equal opportunities, I may take it for granted that as worthy members of a noble profession Indian Accountants will be prepared to play their part for the well-being and progress of the society. International Congresses like this august assembly of Accountants are an incentive to such uniform progress throughout the world; and the fact that this Congress is being held at immense sacrifices is a sure and hopeful sign that we are all determined in a common effort to uphold and elevate the prestige of the distinguished Profession to which we have the honour to belong.

# Low Vitality

Now, especially, your child needs Virol: Virol to maintain vitality, Virol to increase resistance to infection, to keep colds and epidemics away: Virol to build strong bone, firm flesh and a healthy nervous system with which to combat the strain of growth and school life.

Give Virol regularly and give the best chance of health now and in the future.

## Children need VIROL

A leading Consultant says:—
"My boy went to school this term and took the remainder of the supply of Virol with him. He improved very much while taking the preparation, and gained 1 lb. per week, which represents a steady improvement well maintained for a long period."

VIROL LTD., EALING, LONDON, W.5, ENGLAND.

# Marion's Plates.

For over fifty years Marions have maintained their well won reputation among Professional Photographers for scientific and technical excellence in plate manufacture.

For India these plates are specially prepared after a careful study of the difficulties attending storage and development under tropical conditions. Here are three of the many varieties manufactured in the Southgate factory.

Iso-Record .. H & D 500
The fastest non-fog plate in India.

Brilliant .. .. H & D 300
Splendid gradation, great latitude.

Instantaneous .. H & D 200
Moderate speed, thickly coated, free from fog.

*Sole Distributors for India and Burma :—*

**Martin & Harris, Ltd.**
Bombay, Calcutta, Rangoon.

## WHAT CAN WE DO FOR YOU?

WE offer a complete financial service organised and maintained to a marked degree of efficiency.

WHEN you want to open a Current or Savings Bank Account remember us, as the terms offered by us are reputed to be most advantageous.

WHEN you want to invest your monies in long or short period deposits, compare our rates which are always favourable.

WHEN you wish to buy or sell Govt. Papers, Bonds and other Gilt-edged securities, come to us, as we deal in them and can quote best rates.

WHEN you desire to sell or purchase Joint Stock Companies shares, do so through us, as we can get you the best rates if you are one of our valued customers.

WHEN you need advice in any Financial matter, we are at your service.

Please remember that—

**The Central Bank of India, Ltd.**
is your "OWN BANK".
S. N. POCHKHANAWALLA,
Managing Director.

Wintersmith's
**AGUECIDE**
FOR
MALARIA and AGUE

Also for Anaemia and Intermittent, Jungle and Bilious Fevers of Malarial Origin.

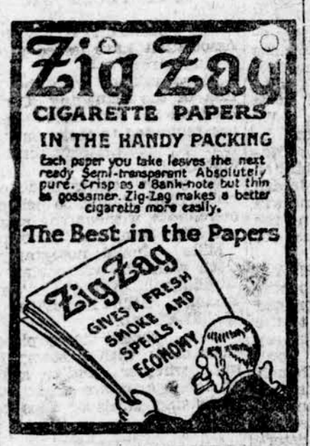
*Manufacturers:*
WINTERSMITH CHEMICAL CO., INC., Louisville, U. S. AMERICA.

*Agents*
INTERNATIONAL TRADING Co., Lohar Chawl, BOMBAY.

**'Sabarkantha'**
*MEANS*
THE ONLY BEST
**BOARDING :: HOUSE ::**
for
**High Class HINDUS**
in
**BOMBAY.**

The Sabarkantha Boarding House
*Behind*: Mumbadevi Post, BOMBAY, 2.
Telephone No. 20536.

**Zig Zag**
CIGARETTE PAPERS
IN THE HANDY PACKING
Each paper you take leaves the next ready. Semi-transparent. Absolutely pure. Crisp as a Bank-note but thin as gossamer. Zig-Zag makes a better cigarette more easily.
The Best in the Papers




**EARN Rs. 300 PER MONTH**

Learn practically or by post best and cheapest soaps (Rs. 4 per maund) from two graduates and earn Rs. 300 a month. Ten times money refunded if failure. Particulars with testimonials of successful candidates, sellers and of buyers free. SOAP TRAINING HOUSE, Saidpur, E. B. Rly. (Bengal).

**BOOKS**
**ON BIRTH CONTROL.**

| | | Rs. a. |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | BIRTH CONTROL METHODS by N. N. Mukerjee .. | 0 6 |
| 2. | A MANUAL OF BIRTH CONTROL by M. N. Ganesa Aiyar .. | 1 0 |
| 3. | WISE PARENTHOOD by Dr. Marie Stopes | 2 10 |
| 4. | THE WIFE'S HAND-BOOK by Dr. H. A. Allbutt .. | 0 10 |
| 5. | THE WIFE'S GUIDE AND FRIEND by Stewart Warren .. | 1 4 |
| 6. | PRACTICAL BIRTH CONTROL by Ettie A. Rout .. | 2 14 |
| 7. | LIMITATION OF FAMILY by N. N. Mukerjee .. | 3 0 |

Postage extra in each case.

THE PIONEER BOOK DEPOT,
Royapuram, Madras

**FIRST DAY EFFECT.**

**RAJRATNA.**
(Reg.) No. 3680.
A specific for weakness. This medicine contains valuable ingredients like Kastoori Chandrodaya and Moti. No abstinence.
Price: Sample Packet of 10 Pills, Rs. 5. Full Size Bottle of 50 Pills, Rs. 20. V.P. Extra.

**RAMARATNA.**
(Reg.) No. 3680.
For external application, to give increased nerve vigour.
Price: Sample Packet, Rs. 5 Full Size Bottle, Rs. 20. V.P. Extra.

**Sthambhan Pills.**
One hour effect.
Price: Rs. 5 per Bottle. V.P. Extra.
TRY for other diseases our effective remedies. Weekly Medical Charges. Rs. 5 only. Postage Free.
Write for further particulars to
**Vaidya Jayantilal Ambashanker.**
Adishwar Building, Pydhoni Chawk, Bombay 3.


## AMERICAN COTTON MARKETS.

**NEW YORK COTTON.**
New York, June 4.

| | |
|---|---|
| July | 15.79 |
| October | 14.54 |
| December | 14.61 |
| January | 14.53 |
| Middling Spot | 15.90 |

**NEW ORLEANS COTTON.**
New York, June 4.

| | |
|---|---|
| July | 15.54 |
| October | 14.26 |
| Midling Spot | 15.14 |

**NEW YORK.**
New York, June 4.
(As known in Liverpool at closing time).
New York. 10-55.—

| | |
|---|---|
| July | 15.84 |
| October | 14.65 |
| October (New Contract) | 14.33 |

New York. 11-45 a.m.—

| | |
|---|---|
| July | 15.86 |
| October | 14.67 |
| October, (New Contract) | 14.37 |

**NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.**
New York, June 4.

| | Bales. |
|---|---|
| Day's Receipts at all U.S. Ports | 6,000 |
| Day's Exports to Great Britain | 2,000 |
| Day's Exports to the Continent | 14,000 |

**LIVERPOOL COTTON.**
Liverpool, June 4.

| | Opening | Closing. |
|---|---|---|
| July | 7.91 | 7.84 |
| June | | 7.89 |
| August | | 7.74 |
| September | | 7.70 |
| October | 7.71 | 7.65 |
| November | | 7.62 |
| December | | 7.63 |
| January | 7.70 | 7.63 |
| February | | 7.65 |
| March | | 7.67 |
| April | | 7.67 |
| May | | 7.70 |
| June | | 7.71 |
| Middling Spot | | 5.43 |

**LIVERPOOL COTTON SALES.**
Liverpool, June 4.

| | |
|---|---|
| Sales at Liverpool | 2,000 |
| Sales on Speculation | 200 |
| Sales of East Indian Cotton | NIL |

**INDIAN COTTON.**
Liverpool, June 4.

| | |
|---|---|
| Scinde, Fully Good | 4.50 |
| Scinde, Fine | 4.75 |
| Scinde, Superfine | 5.00 |
| Bengal, Good | 4.25 |
| Bengal, Fully Good | 4.50 |
| Bengal, Fine | 4.75 |
| Oomra, Good | 4.80 |
| Oomra, Fully Good | 5.10 |
| Oomra, Fine | 5.40 |
| Broach, Fully Good | 5.80 |
| Broach Fine | 6.05 |
| Broach, Superfine | 6.30 |

**EGYPTIAN COTTON.**
Liverpool, June 4.

| | |
|---|---|
| July | 12.23 |
| November | 12.14 |
| December | 12.14 |
| January | 12.23 |
| March | 12.32 |
| May | 12.43 |
| Sakellis. F.G.F. Spot | 13.30 |

**LONDON METALS.**
London, June 4.
Copper Braziers £74.
Yellow Metal £58.
Spelter, Hard Indian Brands £15-1/4 nominal.
Corrugated sheets 24 Gauge £11-7/8.
Tin English Ingots £136-1/4 nominal.

**LONDON PRODUCE.**
London, June 4.
Cottonseed, Bombay, ton.—
June/July nominal £6-10.
Castorseed, Bombay, ton.—
June/July sellers £14-17-6.
Rapeseed, Toria, ton.—
June/July sellers £14-15.

**LINSEED.**
London, June 4.
Linseed, Calcutta, (London), ton.—
June/July sellers £18-11-3.
Linseed, Calcutta, (London), ton.—
July/Aug. sellers £18-11-3.
Linseed, La Plata, c.i.f. ton.—
June/July sellers £17-11-3.
Linseed, Bombay, ton.—
June/July nominal £19.

**LINSEED OIL.**
London, June 4.
Linseed, Oil, Naked (London), cwt.—
July/Aug sellers 39/1-1/2.
Linseed, Oil, Naked (London) cwt.—
Sept/Dec. sellers 37/6.

**LONDON RUBBER.**
London, June 4.
Smoked Sheet, Standard, Ribbed lb., Spot 6-9/16.

**WHEAT—LONDON MARKET.**
London, June 4.
Rozario Santa Fe, per 62-1/2 lb. Cargoes.—
June sellers 39/.
Barletta Russo, per 62-1/2 lb. cargoes.—
June sellers 38/6.
Wheat South Australian, Parcels.—
June/July sellers 41/6.
Wheat, Choice White Karachi, Parcels.—
June sellers 40/6.

**NEW YORK DEMND BILLS.**
New York, June 4.
Demand Bills 485.69

**LONDON GOLD.**
London, June 4.
Bar Gold, Fine, per oz. 14-4-11-1/2.

**JAVA SUGAR—LONDON MARKET.**
London, June 4
Java Sugar, Fine White, Dutch Standard, No. 25.—
C. & F. Calcutta.—
July/Sept per cwt. 8/9.
Oct/Dec. per cwt. 8/9.
C. & F. Bombay.—
July/Sept. per cwt. 8/10.
C. & F. Karachi.—
July/Sept. per cwt. 8/10.

**COFFEE—NEW YORK MARKET.**
New York, June 4.
Coffee, Fair Rio, No. 7 quality Spot 9-1/8.

**LONDON SILVER.**
London, June 4.
Silver—Market is quiet.

| | |
|---|---|
| Spot | 15-13/16 |
| Forward | 15-11/16 |

**LONDON DISCOUNT RATE.**
London, June 4.
Interest, Day to Day Loan 1-1/2 per cent.
Interest 7 Day Market Loans 2 per cent.
Bank Bills, 3 months 2-5/16 per cent.
Bank Bills, 6 months 2-1/2 per cent.
Fine Trade Bills 3 months 3-1/4 per cent.
Fine Trade Bills, 6 months 3-3/4 per cent.

**LONDON EXCHANGES.**
London, June 4.
T T London on Berlin 20.36.
T T London on Amsterdam 12.08-3/8.
T T London on Brussels 34.82.
T T London on Madrid 40.06
T T London on Milan 92.74.
T T London on Berne 25.10.
T T London on Paris 123.93.
T T London on Prague 166.25.

**LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE**
London June 4.
Chartered Bank of I. A. & C. £17-3/8.
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank (London Register) £110.
National Bank £44-1/4.
Funding Loan 4 per cent £89-5/8.
Conversion Loan £77-7/8.
Indian Loan 5-1/2 per cent £101-5/8.
Rupee Paper 3-1/2 per cent £46.
Indian Stock 3 per cent Sterling Loan £61-3/4.
Indian Stock 3-1/2 per cent Sterling Loan £61.
Consols £55-1/4.
War Loan 5 per cent £102.
Victory Bonds, 4 per cent £94-1/4.

MADURA, June 4.
Mr. Somayajulu, a Neill Statue Satyagrahi, has been summoned to answer a charge of incitement of disaffection among the Police force.—Free Press.

MADRAS, June 4.
Five Satyagrahis were sentenced to six months' R. I. at Tekhali, Guntur District, under Section 144 Guntur District, under Section 144. —Free Press.

ONGOLE, June 4.
Mr. T. Sivaramiah was sentenced to one year R. I. and to pay a fine of Rs. 500 or in default to undergo three months imprisonment more —Free Press.

H. O. VADHWAN CITY.

## SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.
June 5.
SS.. Warfield, Steel, London.
S.S. Bandra Hughes, Busreh.
S.S. Honolulu Maru, Matsuda. Karachi.
S.S. Goalpara, Smee, Moulmein.

DEPARTURES.
June 6.
S.S. Gharinda, Lozan, Moulmein.
S.S. Hakuko Maru, Izumiyami, Madras.
S.S. Varela, Ramsay, Busreh.
S.S. Ellora, Halls, Mombassa.
S.S. Morea, Holland, China.

LOADING.
June 5.
Steamer Mantua for London.
Steamer Morea for China.
Steamer City of Barcelona for Liverpool.

ENGLISH MAIL REPORT.
S.S. Morea:—The P. and O. S. N. Co.'s English Mail steamer Morea is expected to arrive here to-day at about 6 a.m. from London with the outward mails of the 21st ultimo, a general cargo and 78 passengers and hence she will sail for China and Japan on the same day.

CHINA AND JAPAN MAIL REPORT
S.S. Mantua:—The P and O S. N. Co.'s mail steamer Mantua is expected to arrive here to-day from Shanghai with mails, a general cargo and passengers.

AFRICAN MAIL RPEORT.
S.S. Elora:—The B.I.S.N. Co.'s mail steamer Elora will sail today from Bombay harbour for Mombassa with mails, a general cargo and passengers.

IMPORTS.
Bombay, June 5.
S.S. Comorin for London:—12 bales animal skin Mirzaoff Bros.; 7 bales animal skin Imp. Bank of Persia; 6 bales woollen carpets I. Fazzullah; 9-1/2 cwts. brassware S J Bhungara.
S.S. Mundra for Antwerp:—1213 cwts. crushed bones B Ardesir & Co.; 4000 cwts linseed St. Aass and Co.; 1630 cwts crushed bones Ralli Bros.
For Dunkirk:—220 bales cotton raw Japan Cotton Tdg. Co.
S.S. City of Barcelona for Liverpool:—20 bales wool raw A J Cattawalla; 25 bales wool raw K. Ismail; 2000 cwts. myrabolams C Jivanal and Co.; 4400 cwts myrabolams Amin and Sons.
S.S. Hoogkirk for Hamburg:—2000 cwts linseed Ralli Bros.
For Antwerp:—6600 cwts. bones Ralli Bros.
For Rotterdam:—2000 cwts linseed Ralli Bros.
S.S. Skund for Melbourne:—71 cwts. gum ghatty V. D Lodaya and Co.
S.S. Honolulu Maru for Kobe:—420 bales cotton raw Japan Cotton Tdg. Co.; 200 bales cotton raw T. M. Kaisna and Co.
For Shanghai:—500 bales cotton raw T. M. Kaisna and Co.
For Osaka:—1500 bales cotton raw, T. M. Kaisna and Co.
S.S. Tempei Maru for Kobe:—400 bales cotton raw Japan Cotton Tdg. Co.
For Osaka:—200 bales cotton raw L. Kanjanji and Co.
S.S. Yamagata Maru for Kobe.—450 bales cotton raw Japan Cotton Tdg Co.; 400 bales cotton raw Vokart Bros.; 182 bales cotton raw K. M. Nathoo.
S.S. Tamba Maru for Kobe:—100 bales cotton raw Nissho Co. Ltd.

IMPORTS.
Bombay, June 5.
S.S. Gharinda. Agents M. M. and Co. From Vizagapatam:—100 bales H. cloth, 200 bales gunnies.
From Tutoricorin:—1439 bales cotton, 58 bales cotton yarn, 10 bags tea.
From Nagamapotam:—202 bags gram.
From Cochin:—2594 bundles coir yarn, 465 bundles coir rope.
From Calicut:—1161 bags cocoanuts, 218 jottas coir yarn, 115 jottas coir rope.
From Cannanore:—17 bdles coir fibre, 99 bags cocoanuts.
From Tellicherry:—550 bags cocoanuts.
From Ponano:—947 bags cocoanuts.
S.S. Hannovar. Agents Volkart Bros. From Sourbaya.—100 bags coffee.
From Batvia:—62 bags chelnuts.
From Colombo:—50 bags arecanuts, 10 cases rubber.
S.S. Inverbank. Agents. F. F. Campbell and Co. From New York: 112 cases paper, 500 cases news paper, 134 cases batteries, 386 cases medicine, 162 cases springs, 55 cases motor cars, 128 cases cotton goods, 100 cases fertilizer, 125 cases cement, 103 cases lamps, 171 cases oats, 2195 cases tires, 156 cases auto parts, 51 bags parafine wax, 57 cases globes, 25 cases gas mantles, 187 cases machinery, 160 bars silver, 5723 drums lub. oil, 200 drums lub. grease, 20 drums transformer oil, 400 drums asphalt, 100 drums jelly.

**IMPERIAL BANK RATE OF INTEREST.**
BOMBAY, June 5.
The Imperial Bank of India Rate of Interest on Demand Loans on Government paper remains unchanged at six per cent.—A. P.


FOR
# SCIENTIFIC BONESETTING

Consult BYRAM KHAMBATA
**SPECIALIST**
With Fresh Experience from the GREAT HOSPITALS OF ENGLAND AND GERMANY
Opp. Whiteaway Laidlaw & Co., 275, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay

BY APPOINTMENT PAINTMAKERS TO H.M. THE KING EMPEROR

# SHALIMAR
PAINT MAKERS IN INDIA SINCE 1902

**PAINTS** (Flat & Glossy)
Distempers (Dry & Paste)
Enamels
Varnish Stains
Floor Paints
Varnishes
and
All other Painting materials Manufactured in India to withstand Indian Conditions.

*Send for our Catalogue and Buyers' Guide.*

*AGENTS Carrying Stocks*
**TURNER, MORRISON & Co., Ltd.,**
Post Box 194,
16, Bank Street, BOMBAY.
Tele: COLOUR, BOMBAY.

**Roko—Unquestionably the best Hair Belting**
Highly Recommended for Oil and Flour Mills
MANUFACTURED BY SMALL & ARKER LTD., MANCHESTER, ENG
*Sole Agents for Bombay Presidency*
**SYMINGTON COX & CO., LTD.**
58, Forbes St., Fort, BOMBAY.

# VEILED BEAUTY

EVERY day growth and decay go on in your body. Your complexion, too, is influenced by this, for the minute particles of dead and decaying tissue tend to remain and clog up the pores of your face. The new complexion, fresh and beautiful, is prevented from being seen clearly. It is shown only through the veil of disfiguring tissue. This accounts, in many instances, for the presence of a so-called "poor" complexion.

**Mercolized Wax removes the veil!**

Ordinary washing with soap and water is powerless to remove the disfiguring mask of dead and decaying tissue. Mercolized Wax is the only preparation which will do this effectually and well. Smear the face lightly each night with Mercolized Wax before retiring. This leaves no mark or stain, and it will do its beneficial work whilst you sleep.

In the morning clean off the Mercolized Wax with a dry towel, and you will be delightfully surprised at the beautiful appearance of the fresh complexion you have unveiled. Mercolized Wax removes all impurities from your complexion, permitting you to retain that clear, fresh bloomlike complexion which is always associated with beauty. Try it to-night, and note the charming difference to-morrow!

# MERCOLIZED WAX
(Registered Trade Mark.)
DOES NOT contain Mercury, Animal Fats, or anything injurious to the complexion, and is guaranteed not to encourage the growth of hair. Contains only the purest ingredients.


Digitized with financial support from the Government of Maharashtra on 14 April, 2017

JUPITER AND INSURANCE
hand in hand.
J1

# The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913. REGD. NO. B. 1065.

BOMBAY, FRIDAY, JUNE 6, 1930.

JUPITER GENERAL
is doing all classes of insurance business
J2

## Gharwalis On Trial For Mutiny Charge.

### COURT MARTIAL SEQUEL TO DISOBEYING ORDERS AT PESHAWAR.

### "WE WANT TO 'CUT' OUR NAMES."

ABBOTABAD, June 2.

The General Court-Martial convened by General Sir Robert A. Cassels, G. O. C.-in-Chief, Northern Command, began this morning.

Seventeen accused, all of A Company, 2-18, Royal Garhwal Rifles, were charged with "joining in a mutiny" in that they together at Peshawar on 24th April 1930 when the 2nd Bn., 18th Royal Garhwal Rifles had been ordered to proceed to Peshawar City at 4 p.m. in company of a number of other riflemen of the said Company they joined in a mutiny by refusing to march from their company lines when ordered to do so.

The Court examined Capt. H. Chappell, 2-18, Royal Garhwal Rifles. Witness accompanied by Lt. Powell and Subedar Jaisingh went to A Company lines. There witness ordered Havildar Goryasingh, Comdg., No. 1 Platoon to march his Platoon off. He gave the order:—

"Move to the right in fours, form fours."

ORDERS REPEATED.

The men refused to move, disobeying the order. "I again told the Havildar" continued Captain Chappel, "to repeat the order. The Platoon disobeyed the order again." Witness then questioned the Havildar as to why they did not move and he said he did not know. Witness then gave a similar order to Subedar Jaisingh or Havildar Singh (accused No. 2) to march to No. 4 Platoon who were falling in about 30 yards away. "I heard the order given correctly but it was disobeyed." Witness identified in court Haraksingh, accused No. 5 and Naik Jaisingh accused No. 4.

Witness thereuponn went to the office and telephoned a report to the Comdg. Officer in the City. In accordance with the orders received by him, witness sent Subedar Jaisingh to the two Platoons (Nos. 1 and 4) with orders that if they did not march to the lorries, they were to be marched off to Kothis, wherein they were to put their rifles and ammunition.

BULGING EYES.

"On my arrival," continued the witness "No. 1 Platoon were called up to attention and this they obeyed." Witness then said that their faces were white, their eyes were bulging and they were sullen. "I have not seen the men looking like this before. They look to me to be half mad."

Witness asked the reason for their refusal and explained to them they were destroying the whole of Regiment's reputation. They showed no sign of wishing to move and some of them replied that they wished to "cut their names."

From there witness went to No. 4 Platoon Havildar Narainsingh, Accused No. 2 called them to attention but only three men obeyed the order and the remaining kept sitting on the verandah.

DEMANDING DISCHARGE.

Questioned by Capt. R. W. G. Stephens Judge Advocate witness said: "I talked to the Platoon trying to get them to obey orders. Some one handed me a paper. A number of men at this time demanded their resignation within 24 hours. One man drew his bayonet and put it back. He was looking at me in a surly manner. I ignored his action." Witness then talked to Naik Kesharsingh, accused No. 3, who had been up till then a good non-Commissioner officer. He expressed his wish to "cut his name" to get discharged.

Lieut. A. F. B. Powell, Quartermaster, 2-18 Garhwal Rifles, said he could not understand the demeanour of the men of No. 1 Platoon. Witness moving across to No. 4 Platoon called the men to attention but only three men obeyed orders. A paper was then handed over to him. While this was being read by him, several men began to talk. Accused No. 5 Haraksingh was prominent. He was waiving his arms about violently and talking most. He was not insolent but was walking up and down and may have been trying to explain things to Capt. Chappel. The demeanour of the men was beyond his comprehension and witness had never seen the Garhwalis behaving like that before. They struck him as if they might use violence at any moment.

Mr. Mukandando Lal, Bar-at-Law, M.L.C. Deputy President, U. P. Council, has been engaged privately by the accused through the Commanding Officer of the Battalion.

THE ACCUSED.

The accused were:—(1) Havildar Chandarsing 'A' Coy., (2) Havildar Narainsing, No. 4 Platoon (3) Naik Kesharsing, No. 4 Platoon, (4) Naik Jitsingh, No. 4 Platoon, (5) Naik Haradsingh, No. 1 Platoon (6) Naik Bholasing, No. 1 Platoon (7) Bugler L.-N. Bhimsingh, No. 4 Platoon, (8) Rifleman L.-N. Anandsingh D. No. 4 Platoon, (9) Rifleman H.-N. Khusalsingh, D. No. 4 Platoon, (10) Rifleman L.-N. Umraosingh, No. 4 Platoon, (11) Rifleman L.-N. Hukamsingh No. 4 Platoon (12) Rifleman L.-N. No. 1 Platoon, (13) Rifleman L.-N. Patansingh, No. 1 Platoon, (14) Rifleman L.-N. Jotsingh, No. 1 Platoon, (15) Rifleman L.-N. Alamsingh No. 1 Platoon (16) Rifleman L.-N. Bhagwan Singh, No. 1 Platoon (17) Rifleman L.-N. Mahindar Singh, No. 1 Platoon, who were present in court. All the accused pleaded 'not guilty' and stated that they would produce defence.

## VICEROY HARPS ON THE OLD TUNE.

—:o:—

### The R. T. C. Obsession.

### MASS ACTION MUST STOP, HE SAYS.

SIMLA, June 4.

The Viceroy in the course of a reply to an address presented by a deputation of Muslim zemindars of the Punjab, said:—

"You have asked in your address that I should urge upon His Majesty's Government the necessity of securing to the Provinces a large degree of autonomy and to India equality with the Dominions in the new constitution to be framed for India. At the moment, my lips are sealed upon such constitutional problems which will no doubt be fully dealt with in the report which Sir John Simon is on the point of submitting. They will also, I doubt not, be one of the main topics of discussion at the conference to be held in London at which I shall certainly hope in accordance with your desire to see the interests for which you speak adequately represented."

A SUGGESTION.

After discussing the various provincial problems, raised in the address the Viceroy continued:—

"I have seen it suggested that in the face of the present troubles the Government have allowed their desire to find means of meeting Indian aspirations to be buried under a ruthless determination to secure a victory over those who are responsible for the present civil disobedience movement. Nothing could be further from the truth for it remains my fixed resolve to do all that is in my power to give effect to the words which I used on November 1st last year. A change which will be beneficial to India depends at this stage upon two conditions; first, on co-operation based upon mutual trust between the Indian and the British peoples and secondly, the maintenance of the authority of constituted Government. It is because the present civil disobedience movement represents a negation of both these conditions that it must be the imperative duty of my Government to oppose it.

CONSTITUTIONAL ADVANCE.

"But while recognising this necessity it remains my earnest desire to promote constitutional advance and if those Indians who like yourselves are prepared to join with my Government in this endeavour can also find means of persuading your countrymen, of whatever creed, to join you in this co-operation, then youd effort will be of true service to your country.

"I am not without hope that it may be possible to settle the future constitution of India as I and my Government and His Majesty's Government have always hoped that it would be settled by agreement between the various parties and interests in India on the one hand and His Majesty's Government on the otrer, but if these hopes are to be realised it will be necessary that those who have embarked on the civil disobedience movement should discard the ideas of force and coercion which underlie it and be prepared once again to adopt the methods of argument and reason in such happier circumstances. It would be possible for all those who wish India well to collaborate in finding a solution of her problems by which all communities might securely and freely give of their best in India's service."

I entirely share the feeling of regret expressed by you with regard to recent unfortunate events in the North-West Frontier Province and I trust that the tranquility of the Province and confidence in Government will speedily be restored.

SULEMAN ENQUIRY.

Pending the results of the Suleman enquiry, I would enter a word of caution against the acceptance in any quarter of unverified reports as to what actually took place which may turn out to be untrue and the expression of opinion which appear to prejudice the facts with regard to the antecedents causes of those disturbances, I can assure you that these are engaging active attention and if they are not included in the terms of reference to the Enquiry Committee it is only because it is considered that other methods of arriving at an appreciation of those causes are more appropriate.

You may also be assured that no time will be lost, as soon as the facts are known, in taking steps to redress any administrative grievances of the people of the North-West Frontier Province which may be disclosed.

FRONTIER REFORMS.

You express the view that one of the main causes underlying unrest in the North-West Frontier Province is the sense of disappointment felt by the people that their legitimtte political aspirations have not been satisfied. You may be interested to know that on my return from my recent visit to the Province and before these unfortunate disturbances had arisen I requested Mian Sir Fazli Husain to examine this question in order that no time might be lost by the Government of India after receiving the report of the Statutory Commission in reaching their own conclusions. I am glad to be able to inform you that he is now presiding over a Committee which is actively engaged in re-examining the problem in all its bearings.—A. P.

—:o:—

## VICEROY'S REBUFF TO MUSLIMS.

### Declared Policy Will Be Pursued In Palestine.

—:o:—

SIMLA, June 4.

Replying to the Muslim Zamindars of the Punjab, the Viceroy said:—

I have not failed at each stage to keep His Majesty's Government apprised of the sentiments of Indian Muslims regarding affairs in Palestine.

The declared policy of His Majesty's Government is to secure to every section of the population in Palestine the due protection of their rights and interests, both religiou and secular. You may have confidence that in Palestine, as elsewhere, His Majesty's Government will pursue their declared policy whatever the difficulties which may appear to beset their course.

As you have probably seen from recent press reports His Majesty's Government have called for a further detailed examination of the vitally important question affecting land tenures and immigration.—A. P.

## SIR A. P. PATRO DISAPPOINTED.

—:o:—

### "Benn Has Not Faced Realities."

—:o:—

### WHAT IS "SUBSTANCE OF INDEPENDENCE"?

—:o:—

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

VIZAGAPATAM, June 2.

Sir A. P. Patro, President of the Committee of the All-Parties Conference, interviewed regarding on Mr. Wedgewood Benn's statement, said that Mr. Benn had not faced the realities of the situation. It was not, he said, sufficient to make an offer of Dominion Status, but the means of realising the same should be defined. In other words, Sir A. P. Patro added the scope of the Round Table Conference should have been explained.

VAGUE PHRASEOLOGY.

He also said that it was a matter of regret that those who were dissatisfied with Mr. Benn's speech had not yet been able to state what the terms of reference of the Conference should be. There should be a clear conception of the demand. It was asserted that the "Substance of Independence" might be the basis of discussion at the Round Table Conference which would satisfy Gandhiji. If the phrase had any meaning, "Substance of Independence" will exclude "Independence" and "Full Dominion Status." An unequivocal statement on this vague phraseology would clear the air of misunderstanding.

CONCILIATION URGED

He felt strongly that conciliatory measures should be taken at once to restore the confidence of the public and to remove the root causes of discontent. He said that any scheme of Swaraj would be incomplete without a proper understanding and solution of the problem of the Minorities and Hindu-Muslim unity.

### ECHO OF LORD STRICKLAND'S NARROW ESCAPE.

MALTA, June 4.

The tension between the Church and Government has reached a further stage by the refusal of the Archbishop Caruana to permit a special 'Te Deum' at the Cathedral of St. John for the escape of Lord Strickland.—Reuter.

## NO YIELDING TO ARAB DEMAND.

### Britain Adamant.

### SHIELS EXPATIATES ON JEWISH ENTERPRISE.

LONDON, June 4.

Rugby.—Dr. Drummond Shiels, Under-Secretary for Colonies spoke at a special meeting of the League's Permanent Mandates Commission yesterday regarding the measures recently taken by the British Government in Palestine. Ie mentioned that certain steps in he direction of temporary suspension of immigration, as foreshadowed in the recent explanatory statement had been taken but this action was merely temporary and provisional, and statements to the effect that immigration had been stopped were untrue.

POLICY OF IMMIGRATION.

The British Government fully realised the importance of immigration in the policy it was carrying out under the Mandate approved by the League of Council of setting up in Palestine National Home for Jewish people. The Govenment had no intention of departing from that policy or acting otherwise than in accordance with the Mandate.

During the few weeks until the report on the trade aspect of the question was received, Government considered it necessary to act cautiously.

The Government had tried to do their utmost to reconcile, as far as humanly possible the conflicting elements in the situation.

"OUR TASK."

He added "Our task in Palestine, as laid upon us by the Mandate, is twofold. We are committed not only to the establishment in Palestine of National Home for the Jewish People but also to the preservation of the civil and religious rights of non-Jewish communities in the country. It is sometimes said that the two parts of this obligation are irreconcilable. We believe they can be and must be reconciled. We believe that National Home can be established without detriment to non-Jewish interests and indeed it can and will confer lasting benefits on the country in which all sections of population will share."

BENEFITS OF JEWISH HOME.

Dr. Shiels associated the Government with the opinion expressed by the Shaw Commission as to the benefits cooferred on Palestine by the remarkable enterprise and devotion of the Jews. Although each unprecedented experiment inevitably involved risk of misunderstanding and conflicting interests, it was Government's fixed determination to find means whereby two ancient civilisations, Jewish and Arab, would develop side by side under harmonious conditions.—B. O. W.

MORE JEWISH PROTESTS.

—:o:—

LONDON, June 5.

Protests against Government's action in suspending Jewish immigration to Palestine were made in London at a mass meeting of the Anglo-Jewry. The Chief Rabbi wrote to the meeting that the Jewish world was fast losing faith in Cabinet Ministers' repeated protestations of their determination to build a Jewish National Home. "A Jewish National Home which Jews cannot enter does not fulfil the legitimate hopes which Britain undertook to fulfil."—Reuter.

## CAMBRIDGE TRIPLE TRAGEDY.

—:o:—

### Detective Also Dies.

LONDON, June 4.

Cambridge Detective Sergeant Willis has died. It will be recalled that he was involved in the triple tragedy, which occurred yesterday resulting in the death of a Cambridge tutor and one undergraduate.—Reuter.

## NOT TO VISIT ANY JAIL

—:o:—

### Ban On Member Of Standing Committee.

—:o:—

LAHORE, June 5.

Mr. Choudhury Afzalhaq, M.L.C., and a member of the Standing Jails Committee and non-official visitor to jails for the last seven years is now debarred by the Government from visiting jails.

It is stated that Mr. Afzalhaq when he visited the Gujarat Jail yesterday, was shown a circular of the Punjab Government stating that he would not, in future, be allowed to visit any jail.—Free Press.

## Satyagraha News From All Quarters.

### COUNTRY'S RESPONSE TO GANDHIJI'S APPEAL.

### SATYAGRAHA CAMP DISMANTLED.

—:o:—

### No Bidders At Auction Sale.

VEDARANYAM, June 4.

The Vedaranyam Satyagraha camp is being evacuated. The Police have commenced dismantling it. The camp properties are to be auctioned away to realise the fines imposed upon Messrs. C. Rajagopalachari and Ramachandran, the amount being Rs. 500 and Rs. 200 respectively. Practically there are no bidders.

Batches of volunteers are starting from Coimbatore, Trichinopoly, and Karaikudi to offer Satyagraha at Vedaranyam. A batch of eleven volunteers under the leadership of Sait Doss of Coonoor, which arrived at Vedaranyam, was arrested on alighting from the train.—Free Press.

### BAN ON MAHATMA'S PHOTO.

BANGALORE, June 4.

The authorities objected to Mahatma Gandhi's photo being carried in a procession, which had been arranged for to-day. The procession was consequently abandoned.

It is understood Section 144 will be promulgated.—Free Press.

### IS IT "PUCCA" KHADI?

—:o:—

The Ahmedabad Millowners' Association have issued the following circular:—

In accordance with the Resolution of the Managing Committee held on 3rd June 1930, members are requested to carry out the following recommendations immediately.

No goods, either bleached or unbleached should be delivered to merchants without the stamp of the Mills being put at both ends.

Mills should not stamp their cloth with the vernacular words 'Shuddha Khadi', 'Swadeshi Khadi,' 'Mill Khadi' or with 'Khadi Chhap.'

Mills should stamp pieces of their cloth with a stamp declaring whether Indian spun or foreign yarns are used (instead of affixing labels or slips to that effect.)

## OFFICIAL "TRUTH" ABOUT FLAG VOLUNTEER'S

—:o:—

### Did They Take Money From Police!

—:o:—

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—

So many vivid stories have appeared in the Press notably in the "Kesari" of Poona detailing the sufferings of the three "Flag" Volunteers who left Poona on the 30th May last to fly the national Flag in Sholapur, that it is interesting to record their actual experiences.

PRETENCE OF RESISTANCE?

The three volunteers were Kashinath Vinayak Desai, a Brahmin student aged 19 from Indore, Kashinath Yalana, a Bhandari from His Exalted Highness the Nizam's Dominions, of no education and who admitted that he did not know what Swaraj meant, and Meghaji Padamji, a Cutchi from Kamatipura, Bombay. On arrival at Sholapur, the three handed over their flags after a pretence at resistance and were then taken to the Dharamsala opposite the railway station, where they were questioned as to their antecedents.

WANTED MONEY?

They said that all they wanted was to be allowed to go back to Bombay but that they had no money for the purporse. The District Superintendent of Police gave them 9 annas out of his own pocket to get some food and the City Police Inspector gave them some tea on the station platform. They were then sent back to Poona by the first train.

The allegations that the volunteers were harassed and beaten, fed with mutton and burnt with lighted cigarettes are completely false as is also the statement that they were arrested by the military Their arrest was carried out by the police.—A. P.

### FIRING ON DELHI GURDWARA.

Government Inquiry.

—:o:—

SIMLA, June 4.

The Government of India have issued the following:—

Immediately after the disorders that occurred at Delhi on the 6th of May, 1930, the District Magistrate with the approval of the Chief Commissioner appointed a Magistrate to hold an enquiry under Section 176 of the Criminal Procedure Code into the cause of the death of persons who had unfortunately been killed during the riots. This enquiry included in its scope the circumstances in which firing took place in the Chandni Chowk and in particular, the action taken by the police in connection with the Sisganj Gurdwara.

The Magistrate has not completed his enquiry into the whole series of events that occurred on the 6th of May, but he has completed that part of his enquiry which relates to the Sisganj Gurdwara and has recorded his finding in regard to it.

FURTHER INFORMATION.

The Government of India have been furnished with a copy of his report and of the evidence recorded by him. They have come to no final conclusions in regard to the matter and they have requested the Chief Commissioner of Delhi to supply them with further information on certain points.

In view of the public interest taken in the matter they consider it desirable that, in the meantime, the finding of the Magistrate and the evidence recorded by him should be published for general information. It is understood that the enquiry of the Magistrate was public and was notified by the beat of drum, the posting of notices and advertisements in the press and that members of the public were invited to give evidence.—A. P.

—:o:—

## DACCA DISTURBANCES.

### Enquiry Urged.

CALCUTTA, June 4.

Raja Bahadur of Nashipur as President of British Indian Association has sent a telegram to the Governor of Bengal urging the appointment of a Committee of enquiry into the Dacca Disturbances.—A. P.

## DR. TAGORE'S NEW DELIGHT.

—:o:—

### Painting As Means Of Expressing Reality.

### LONDON EXHIBITION

LONDON, June 5.

Many paintings by Dr. Tagore are exhibited by the India Society at the rooms of the British Indian Union.

Dr. Tagore speaking at a meeting there, when a paper was read by Mr. Arthur Bake on his influence in Indian music, said that he was diffident about his recently discovered delight in painting until his present visit to Europe. Famous critics in Paris had expressed extremely favourable judgment on his pictures and he was pressed to show them there. Consequently he came to have some faith in his own powers as an artist, though his training from childhood had been in words, not in lines. He found in painting a means for an expression of reality. If they thought him growing vain with years, he could plead excuse that painting was new to him and he had not yet grown used to this form of expression.—Reuter.

### AMY REACHES SYDNEY.

SYDNEY, June 5.

Miss Amy Johnson arrived here to-day aboard the National Airways plane and was tumultuously greeted. She is a guest of the Governor Air Vice Marshal Sir Philip Game.

Her own plane landed here simultaneously."—Reuter.

## GOVERNMENT'S APATHY TOWARDS MUSLIMS.

—:o:—

### Mr. Fazlul Huq's Complaint.

CALCUTTA, June 4.

Addressing a lunch meeting of the Calcutta Branch of the European Association at the Grand Hotel this afternoon, Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq, M.L.C., ex-Minister, accused the Government of culpable neglect and apathy towards Muslim cause with the reprehensible tendency to listen only to those who held public platforms and to ignore others who, though far more deserving, preferred to suffer in silence.

BULLETS FOR RUSTICS.

Mr. Fazlul Huq said that recent events made Muslims feel that there was one rule for them and another for non-Muslims. In the case of a few illiterate and misguided rustics the British used bullets freely but for fear of the strong Hindu press and platform they were afraid to take stronger action than mere baton charge in College Square where educated Hindu rowdies went to the length of assaulting the Commissioner of Police.

EXCITING MUSLIM FEARS.

Mr. A. H. Watson, Editor of the "Statesman" said that they were coming to a situation in which Europeans were preparing to leave the Government of the country to Indians themselves. In those circumstances Mahomedans would be a minority community. In India, Hindus were in a vast majority and the future government of the country was, therefore, going to be under their domination.—A. P.

## AGA KHAN DID NOT BACK BLENHEIM.

—:o:—

### Road Sweeper's Luck.

LONDON, June 4.

The King congratulated H. H. the Aga Khan after the race.

Aga Khan stated that he had not backed Blenheim.

A widower, Percy Hogg, Southern Railway Engine driver at Barnstaple, drew Blenheim in the Calcutta Sweep. Heshared the ticket with five other Railwaymen and a road sweeper, all bachelors. They sold half a share in the ticket this morning for £3,000. Two Coventry motor machinists also drew Blenheim. They sold half a share for £2,600.

The special Place betting on Diolite was 11 to 10.—Reuter.

TEHERAN, June 4.

The Government are considering the engagement of two Dutch experts with thorough experience of Java and all matters relating to the cultivation of tea.—Reuter.

Printed and published for the "Bombay Chronicle" Company Ltd. by SORABJI PALONJI KAPADIA, edited by SYED ABDULLAH BRELVI, at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Hari Building, Old Custom House Road, Bombay.